POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Schocken Haystadion, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 34233. Tel Aviv: 32 Schocken Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1425, Tel. 64251. Haifa: 24 Schocken Herzl, Kiosk Hacarmel, P.O.Box 4816, Tel. 4504.
Annual Subscription: IL 42.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 10094*

EACH TABLET BEARS THE NAME «PALGIN»
PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE

THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1961 • 15 Av, 5721 • 15 Safar, 1381
TWELVE PAGES
PRICE: 35 AGORA

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
Ben-Zur (London) Ltd.
Sicurconsult S.p.A. Milan
Robert F. Marky—Zurich
Advice ★ Planning ★ Underwriting

West to Consider Talks with Soviets

WASHINGTON (AP). — Secretary of State Dean Rusk said yesterday that the Western Foreign Ministers, at their meeting in Paris next week, will consider steps for taking the initiative in proposing negotiations on the Berlin crisis to the Soviet Union.

At a news conference, Mr. Rusk refused to spell out the details for such future negotiations, but he gave a broad indication that assurances will be required on German rearmament.

He said there are those who are concerned about the rearmament of West Germany, but Germany is a part of the European community.

He said it is the attitude of West Germany not to provoke a war on matters that can be settled by peaceful means.

Mr. Rusk was asked to explain the mention in President Kennedy's speech to the nation that there were some irritants in East-West relations that could be removed by negotiations.

Firmness and Talks

Replying, Mr. Rusk said Mr. Kennedy had made two things clear: that the U.S. and the free world must prepare themselves to be firm in the defence of Western rights in Berlin, and that there was room for discussion, and that, at some future date, negotiations will take place.

He said that a peaceful adjustment is to be hoped for in a situation that could otherwise be very dangerous.

Mr. Rusk predicted that the Allies will act firmly together to strengthen NATO's military capacity.

On other matters, Mr. Rusk made these points:

- He wants an answer from Cuba in 24 to 48 hours on the U.S request for return of an Eastern Airlines passenger plane which was seized and flown to Havana on Monday.
- The U.S. still hopes it can reach agreement with Russia on plans for a multination disarmament conference later this summer. But Mr. Rusk said he has not yet received a report on conversations held Wednesday and yesterday by U.S. negotiator John J. McCloy with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev. McCloy has just returned to Moscow from Khrushchev's Black Sea vacation hide-away.
- The U.S. welcomes "the vigorous and prompt steps" for reforms which have been taken by the new military Government of Korea.

Senate C'ttee OK's JFK's Requests

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy's requests for broad powers to call up more combat forces and buy more military equipment won overwhelming approval yesterday from the Senate Armed Services Committee.

However, Pentagon leaders stressed that they planned only limited use at present of the powers to call reservists to the colours and extend the tours of duty of men now in the services.

After a three-hour, closed-door session with Pentagon leaders, the committee approved two bills without change and sent them to the Senate for expected passage today.

The bills would:

1. Let the President call up 250,000 reservists and hold fighting men or units on active duty without their consent.

2. Empower the President to acquire a $968,570,000 priority list of airplanes, missiles, ships and other items.

President Kennedy won a major round in the foreign aid fight yesterday when the House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the controversial request for authority to loan up to $8,800 million over five years without Congressional action.

The committee action, which will be followed by formal vote next Tuesday, specifically authorized foreign assistance gifts and loans totalling $4,355 million for the current year.

Republican Leaders Support Kennedy

WASHINGTON (AP). — Republican Party congressional leaders yesterday formally pledged their "complete support" of President Kennedy in the Berlin crisis. But they demanded cuts in domestic spending to offset the military build-up.

This stand was announced by Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Senate minority leader, and Representative Charles A. Halleck, House Minority leader, at a news conference that followed a meeting of top Republican members of Senate and House.

Hussein to Visit Saudi Arabia

AMMAN. — King Hussein is to leave tomorrow for a visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of King Saud, it was officially announced yesterday.

It was understood that the two monarchs would hold talks in which they would review a number of outstanding questions concerning the Arab world.

King Hussein will be accompanied by Prime Minister Bahjat Talhouni. It was not known whether other Arab leaders would take part in the talks.

(AP, Reuter)

2:1 for Rhodesian New Constitution

SALISBURY, S. Rhodesia (Reuter). — Final returns in Wednesday's predominantly-White referendum on new constitutional proposals showed an almost two-to-one victory for Premier Sir Edgar Whitehead.

The final count was 41,949 in favour and 21,846 against.

The Premier predicted the "birth of a Rhodesian nation" as a consequence of his triumph. "The stage is set for African people to play their part fully in the political life of the country," he declared.

The Premier said on Wednesday night that the poll had virtually wiped "extremists," both European and African, off the map. The main African nationalist movement in the country, the National Democratic Party (DNP), had fallen "flat on its face," he declared.

Mr. Joseph Nkomo, the NDP leader, said that he himself expected to be arrested but "with or without Nkomo, this constitution will not work. We won't let it."

The only African member of the Federal Government, Mr. Jasper Savanhu, Parliamentary Secretary to the Federal Ministry of Home Affairs, said that African members of the United Federal Paty (led by Sir Roy Welensky) were "delighted" with the result.

"Africans at last have been given equality with other races after 70 years of being second-class citizens in the land of their birth," he said.

Kasavubu Urges Formation Of Coalition Gov't

LEOPOLDVILLE (AP). — President Joseph Kasavubu yesterday tried to counter a new Lumumbist drive for supreme parliamentary power with a personal plea for a coalition government of national unity.

Addressing a joint session of the Congo's reconvened Parliament, Mr. Kasavubu urged legislators to forget past differences which have torn the former Belgian Congo between the friends and foes of the late Patrice Lumumba.

He spoke to a Parliament almost evenly divided between his own supporters and the delegates loyal to the Lumumbist Stanleyville regime of Antoine Gizenga.

In the first test of strength to elect the officers of the Chamber of Deputies, the Stanleyville candidates mustered 61 votes, as against 58 for the Leopoldville bloc.

But diplomatic observers believe that when it comes to the key issue of forming a new government some of Mr. Gizenga's nominal supporters may yet change sides and allow an anti-Communist coalition to emerge.

All observers were barred from the joint session, held in Lovanium University outside Leopoldville. The parliamentarians have asked to be completely isolated from outside influences during their debates and are meeting behind tight U.N. protection.

President Kasavubu asked Parliament to approve a new government before taking up the next vital issue, a new constitution for the young republic.

He said he approved of taking the vote of confidence in this government by secret ballot as added insurance against undue pressures.

Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said yesterday it had been authorized to deny a report from Elisabethville that a Katanga trade mission was going to Yugoslavia to seek help in remaining independent of the Congo Central Government at Leopoldville.

Security Council to Meet Again Today to Take up Bizerta Issue

French Say UN Chief Biased

French indignation is running high against Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, for accusing the French Government alone of failing to carry out the Security Council recommendations "to withdraw troops to previous positions" at Bizerta.

Under an eight-column headline, the independent "France Soir" said "Mr. Hammarskjold has exceeded his powers in taking sides in the Franco-Tunisian conflict."

Government spokesmen are couching their indignation in diplomatic language, but leading Cabinet Ministers in private make no secret of their sentiments.

"Mr. Hammarskjold has not a word to say about the Tunisian armed and unprovoked attack against French troops at Bizerta naval base nor about the fact that the French are stationed there under an explicit written agreement entered into between France and Tunisia in 1958," a Government official said yesterday.

As Moscow Sees It

Meanwhile, in Moscow "Pravda" yesterday accused Mr. Hammarskjold of helping France maintain its position in Bizerta.

Mr. Hammarskjold's visit, the paper said, was designed "to win over the Tunisian Government to reconcile themselves to the presence of the colonialist's troops."

In a letter to the French Foreign Minister, M. Maurice Couve de Murville, published Wednesday night, Mr. Hammarskjold said: "The present situation in Bizerta causes me the gravest concern, in view of the fact that more than two days after the decision of the Security Council, no progress has been recorded regarding the withdrawal of the armed forces, asked for by the Council as an essential complement to the cease-fire..."

In an official note issued after Wednesday's Cabinet meeting, the Government said that the French Government continued to desire that discussions should take place between the French and Tunisian authorities "to settle the situation as soon as possible and by common consent." No response to this offer was received here yesterday.

Bourguiba Thanks Nasser for Support

TUNIS (Reuter). — President Bourguiba yesterday sent a message to Nasser thanking him for his message on the occasion of Tunisian independence day.

M. Bourguiba said that the "spontaneous and sincere solidarity" shown by the UAR with Tunisia in her fight for the evacuation of the French occupation troops "and the total support that you have offered... constitute the best guarantee of success for our efforts..."

'Serious Situation,' Dag Says

UNITED NATIONS. — The Security Council will meet at 1900 GMT today to take up the French-Tunisian dispute. The meeting was requested by the Tunisian delegation.

The meeting was announced by a U.N. spokesman who at the same time sharply assailed the action of French paratroopers in halting Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold's car near Bizerta on Wednesday.

"The incident is to be regretted, not so much for the personal inconvenience or embarrassment that might have been caused to the Secretary-General, but for the disregard of the U.N. organization that such an incident represents," the spokesman said.

Thirty-six Asian-African nations and Yugoslavia last night asked the Council to demand the withdrawal of all French troops from Tunisian areas occupied in last week's fighting.

The Secretary-General is expected to report personally to the Council on his conferences with President Bourguiba who had invited him.

Sahara Withdrawal

U.N. sources here said the Tunisians have withdrawn from positions in the Sahara, but that there have been no withdrawals in the Bizerta area by either side.

During the new round of Council meetings, Tunisia is expected to press her claim for the total evacuation of French troops from her territory. This was indicated by M. Mongi Slim, Tunisian special envoy, at a private meeting of the Afro-Asian group.

He said he would also ask for the full implementation of an interim resolution adopted by the Council last Saturday, calling for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of French and Tunisian forces to the positions they held before hostilities broke out.

Hammarskjold Bitter

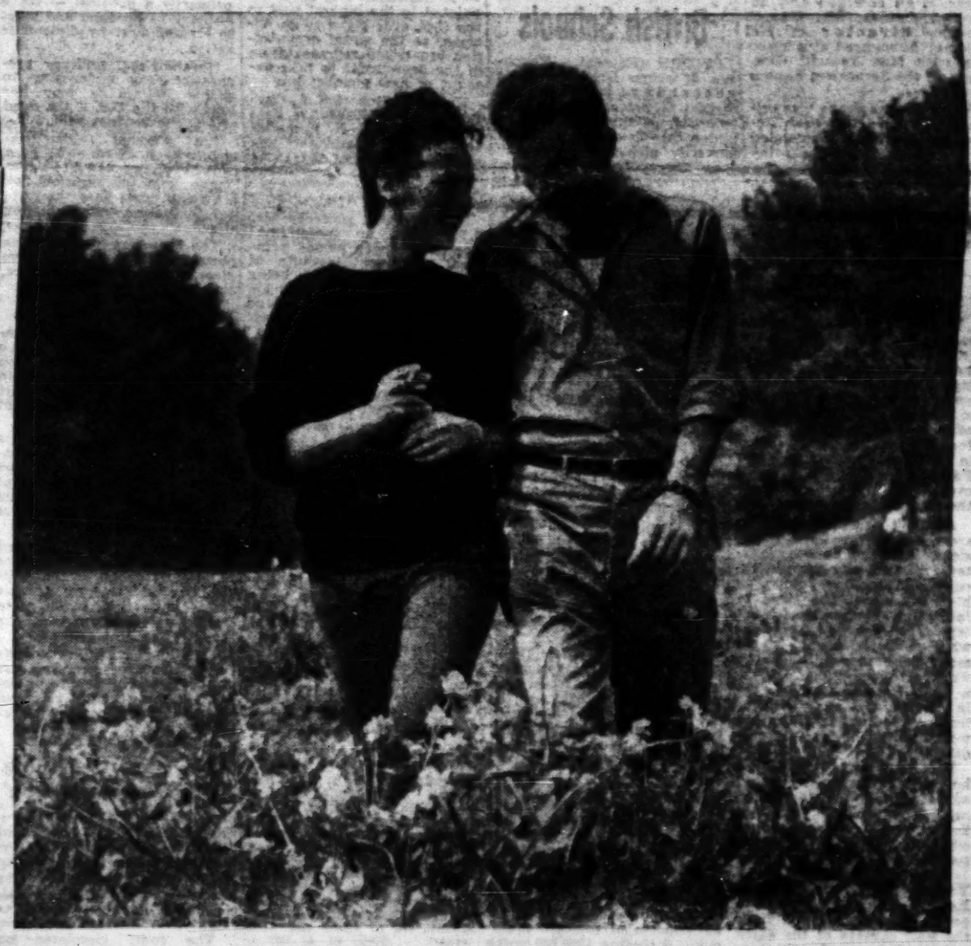
Tunisia has charged that the French have not obeyed the withdrawal injunction.

As he left, Mr. Hammarskjold commented on the Bizerta problem: "It is a serious situation." He also did not hide his bitterness at the difficulties mounting in the path of a solution.

Sources close to Mr. Hammarskjold said he was particularly annoyed by the refusal of Vice-Admiral Maurice Amman, French Commander of the Bizerta base, to see him. Amman said he acted on orders from Paris.

Mr. Hammarskjold told newsmen he was concerned by what he described as French refusal to withdraw to the base after a cease-fire was ordered at the U.N.

Foreign diplomatic observers in Tunis said that for a (Continued on Page 2 — Col. 6)



BRITAIN ASSURES LEAGUE ON KUWAIT

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain has assured the Arab League that it will give full cooperation to an Arab League mission understood to be about to visit Kuwait to discuss the despatch of an Arab force to replace the British troops there, a usually reliable source said.

The task of the mission, it was reported here, would be to make practical arrangements for the composition and stationing of an Arab force in agreement with the Kuwaiti Government.

The British ambassador in Cairo, Sir Harold Beeley, has had meetings with the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mr. Abdel Khalek Hassouna, to discuss the Kuwaiti situation.

After one meeting Mr. Hassouna said Britain was "responding" to resolutions on Kuwait passed by the League council.

(See "Kuwait" — p. 9)

Labour's Censure Motion Loses

LONDON (Reuter). — The House of Commons last night endorsed the British Government's "credit squeeze" plans to deal with Britain's economic difficulties. It rejected a Labour opposition censure motion by 346 votes to 238.

Kenyatta's Release Said Imminent

NAIROBI (Reuter). — The "East African Standard's" London correspondent reports today he understands authoritatively that the British Cabinet has decided to release Jomo Kenyatta on August 15.

The correspondent said the announcement was expected to be made in the House of Commons next week before the summer recess.

Kenyatta, aged about 62, has been living in restriction since April 1959, when he was sent to a remote part of Northern Kenya.

He had then served 5½ years of a seven-year prison sentence imposed in 1953 for managing and belonging to the Mau Mau terrorist organization.

TANGIER TO BE FREE PORT

TANGIER, Morocco (Reuter). — King Hassan of Morocco announced yesterday that Tangier would become a free port on January 1.

He made the announcement to the City Council after inaugurating construction work to extend the port at a cost of 10 million francs (about £720,000).

McCloy Hopeful On Arms Talks

MOSCOW (AP). — President Kennedy's disarmament negotiator, Gen. John J. McCloy, returned from a Black Sea conference with Premier Khrushchev yesterday and told reporters:

"We are still hopeful that we can work out something that will be constructive."

Gen. McCloy said it was "a little bit early to make any predictions" about whether the U.S. and the Soviet Union will be able to decide by August 1 who will take part in a new multilateral disarmament conference and what the conference will discuss. August 1 is the date set by the U.N.

Getting off the private plane which brought him from Khrushchev's vacation hideaway on the Black Sea, Gen. McCloy inadvertently put on a jacket belonging to the Premier's son-in-law, Alexei Adjubei, editor of "Izvestia." As McCloy walked on the red-carpeted gangway, a stewardess ran after him and pointed out the mistake. He turned about, mounted the gangway half-way, and there he and Adjubei exchanged suit coats.

Eichmann to Testify On Bonn Trials

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Adolf Eichmann will be questioned in connection with several forthcoming war crimes trials in West Germany against former S.S. men. He will answer questions to be submitted by Mr. Dietrich Zeug, of the West German prosecution, who has been here for some time as an observer at the Eichmann trial.

Mr. Zeug told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the taking of testimony from Eichmann will begin only after the summing-up by the prosecution and defence in his own trial. He said questioning was expected to last several weeks.

Mr. Zeug said there are at present about 1,000 anti-Nazi trials in progress in Germany, adding that he believed Eichmann will have much pertinent evidence to give.

State Department Official Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Mr. Robert Strong, head of the Middle East Department of the U.S. State Department, arrived yesterday by T.W.A. for a three-day visit, during which he will confer with Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

KHRUSHCHEV WILL VISIT SUDAN

LONDON. — Premier Khrushchev is to pay a goodwill visit to the Sudan, Tass said. Mr. Khrushchev has gratefully accepted an invitation extended by Sudan Premier Ibrahim Abboud who left Moscow yesterday after a 10-day visit.

A joint communique of the Soviet and Sudan governments signed here Wednesday expressed identity of views of the two governments "on important problems such as the fight for preservation of peace and relaxation of international tension, the striving for peaceful coexistence and total and universal disarmament," Tass said. *(AP, Reuter)*

Gift for Stamp Collectors
Send 3 empty packages of Vita ice cream to P.O.B. 224, Ramat Gan, and you will receive a SERIES OF FOREIGN STAMPS
VITA
Gift stamps are attached as well to every packet of instant parve soup.

King David Hotel
JERUSALEM
TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF OUR
SPECIAL VACATION OFFER
WEEK-ENDS
—From Friday dinner until Sunday after breakfast
6 DAYS – 5 NIGHTS
FULL PENSION ★ WONDERFUL RECREATION
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS
Daily Afternoon Tea and Nightly Dancing at the Bar
For enquiries, please call 36111—or write P.O.B. 538, Jerusalem
(6)

...they too smoke Ascot,
Ascot tastes better—
is better!
ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES

THE BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
. Safeguards the interests of Foreign Investors in Israel Undertakings.
94 ALLENBY RD., TEL AVIV, PHONE 66881

Aled
Exquisite JERSEY SUITS and DRESSES
Asco
24 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Itzhak Ben-Zvi yesterday held a reception at Gan Hashoshanim for the members of the Third World Congress of Jewish Studies. The Mayor of Jerusalem and Mrs. Mordechai Ish-Shalom were also present.

•

Foreign Minister Golda Meir yesterday received the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail F. Bedrov; the Chairman of the Uganda People's Congress, Mr. Apolo Milton Obote; Editor of the Rangoon newspaper "Nation", U Law Yone; and Mr. A. Feinberg, of the U.S. Bond Drive.

•

The Ivory Coast Ambassador, Mr. Jean Baptiste Mockey, accompanied by Young Wizo members who are leaving shortly on a visit to West African countries, yesterday visited the Wizo Baby Home in Tel Aviv. Later the party were the guests of Dr. Regina Zimmerman at a luncheon

•

The Treasurer of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. Arye Pincus yesterday entertained to tea at their home in Kfar Shmaryahu, U.J.A. field workers, Mr. Irving Bernstein, Mr. Murray Kamen, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Michel.

"Radio" To Be Printed in Capital

Kol Yisrael's "Radio" magazine will be printed in Jerusalem as of next November as part of the policy of transferring Government offices to the Capital, the spokesman of the Jerusalem Labour Council announced on Monday.

A tender will be held among the Capital's printers, in the near future.

The magazine, which will enter its second year of publication in November, will appear in an enlarged and improved format, Mr. Hanoch Givton, director of Kol Yisrael, announced at a meeting with Mrs. Yehudit Ginsburg, of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

When the magazine was originally founded last year, Jerusalem circles demanded that it be published and printed in the Capital, but the radio spokesmen claimed that the printing facilities in Jerusalem were unsuitable for the planned format of the magazine.

An Appreciation

ABRAHAM SUSS

With the death of Abraham Suss, there has gone from Jerusalem one of its most generous and unassuming citizens. For 20 years he was the Jerusalem Manager of Shell — with which company he had been associated for 40 years in Vienna, then in England and finally in Palestine. When Paz took over from Shell, he became the Paz manager in this city.

At daily risk to himself, he arranged, at the time of the siege, that the Jewish quarters of the city should receive oil. Dr. Dov Joseph, in his book about the siege of Jerusalem, makes special reference to the work of Suss who, in spite of the enormous dangers, continued the work of distribution. He was a past President of Rotary in Jerusalem and took a lively interest in Rotarian work until the day of his death.

His generosity knew no bounds. He brought up and educated his two orphaned nephews, sending one to Switzerland to study medicine (he holds an important position in one of the larger Jewish hospitals in New York). His home in Gan Rehavia was always open to people from Israel and from the four corners of the earth who needed a roof over their heads. He never expected any thanks. If somebody was in trouble he took it as the normal thing to lend a helping hand. May his soul rest in peace. *E.D.G.*

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 27700 Air-cooled Hall
Performances start 8.30 p.m.
SAMSON & DELILAH 29/7
AIDA: 31/7

'Red Star' Says Shavit Election Stunt, Intimidation of Arabs

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Army newspaper "Red Star" has charged Israel with waging a campaign of intimidation against Arab states. It said on Wednesday that the launching of a rocket by the Israelis recently was a part of this policy.

"In addition," said the paper, "the launching of the rocket... was designed to raise the flagging spirit of the Israeli population which is disillusioned with the policy of the Ben-Gurion Government."

"Red Star" claimed the rocket launching was a political stunt before the Israeli elections.

"The militaristic policy of the Ben-Gurion Government which is in the service of the imperialist forces will be defeated and has justly received nationwide condemnation," it said.

"It cannot be saved by sensational measures like the launching of the Shavit 2 rocket," the paper declared.

"Red Star" continued: "The Israeli press admits that Ben-Gurion's policy is at present in such a state of deep crisis that opposition to his leadership has been created even within the ruling Mapai Party itself.

Election Drive

"The election campaign between Israeli political parties is now in full swing. By timing the launching of the rocket for this period, the Israeli ruling set counted on raising the wavering prestige of the Mapai Party. This, however, has failed to produce any changes whatsoever in the country.

"During the election campaign the broad public is calling for rejection of the policy of militarisation and slavish subordination of the country to the imperialist powers, and for a policy which answers the true national interests.

"This is easily understood. The Israeli people are tired of the howl of sirens.

"Moreover, the demonstration of force aimed at intimidating the Arabs has been accompanied, not only by the inflaming of the militarist psychosis, but also by the expenditure of enormous sums for military purposes which will lead to an increase in taxes and the lowering of the population's living standard." *(AP, Reuter)*

Strikes at Seven British Schools

LONDON (Reuter). — Teachers at seven British schools yesterday staged token strikes in protest against the rejection of their pay claims under the Government's new austerity measures.

At the schools — four in London and three in Bristol — more than 1,700 children were sent home.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announcing emergency economy measures on Tuesday, said the committee which negotiates teachers' salaries would be asked to reduce its proposed new scale for teachers.

The 210,000-strong National Union of Teachers yesterday accepted the committee's offer — which it turned down before Mr. Lloyd's speech.

Meanwhile, representatives of 630,000 miners in Britain decided to proceed with claims for pay increases, despite the Chancellor's appeal for restraint.

Local Street Lights Said Better Than Imports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Local manufacturers of street lighting equipment launched the "second round" of their campaign on Wednesday against competing imports when they presented a report by the Standards Institute on a comparative evaluation of local and foreign-made equipment which favours the local product.

As a result of this report the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has already agreed to ban future imports, according to Mr. Joseph Lenkram of the Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Lenkram criticized the Tel Aviv Municipality for its continued imports of foreign equipment, including $200,000 worth placed abroad last year.

Copies of the Institute's report submitted show the foreign product to be insufficiently grounded and the lamp unit generating higher temperatures than the local product. Mr. Lenkram admitted that local manufacturers would have to import the glass reflectors specified in municipal tenders but that otherwise all parts could be manufactured locally, leading to a substantial saving in foreign currency.

A Municipality spokesman, however, countered Mr. Lenkram's complaints by pointing out that the local produce was 40 per cent more expensive than the imported items and that the local manufacturers were unable to keep to delivery schedules.

UAR Hits Cyprus Turks on Israel

NICOSIA (Reuter). — The UAR Embassy here yesterday accused Cypriot Turks and Turkish newspapers of "making no secret of their sympathies towards Israel."

An Embassy statement said that Cypriot Turks maintained "close ties and contacts with Israel despite the fact that the so-called Israel State was created on the bones of brother Moslems of Palestine."

The statement followed recent Turkish Cypriot press criticism of the UAR and Abdul Nasser, based mainly on a complaint that Vice-President Fadil Kutchuk of Cyprus was not invited to the UAR when President Makarios recently visited there.

The Embassy's statement denied any discrimination against Cypriot Turks. It said Dr. Kutchuk had been invited to visit the UAR "at a later date."

Interference Claim

The Turkish daily newspaper "Bozkurt" said in an editorial yesterday that the Embassy statement amounted to "intervention in Cyprus affairs in general and the internal affairs of the Turkish community in particular."

"Bozkurt" said the statement "criticizes Cypriot-Turkish relations with the friendly state of Israel and our efforts to develop these relations. The statement tries to show that our attitude is contrary to Islam...

"We remind the UAR Ambassador that it is Cypriots who will decide the Cyprus Republic's policy. No matter how good our relations may be, we shall not allow any nation to interfere in this."

Ghanaian Named To High Post in UN

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — A Ghanaian has been appointed to the highest post in the U.N. ever given to an African, as the world organization broadened representation in the Secretariat to take account of new membership.

He is Mr. Robert K. A. Gardiner, Deputy Executive Secretary of the U.N. Commission for Africa, and now appointed Director of the Division for Public Administration in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Mr. Gardiner succeeds Mr. S.B. Bapat, an Indian national, who was named principal of a new institute of public administration being established in Accra with aid from the U.N. Special Fund for Economic Development Projects.

The Ghanaian official will head a division which helps governments to develop their administrative organization and train civil servants.

He is a former Director of Social Welfare and Community Development in Ghana and former official in the Office of the Prime Minister of Ghana.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

FRIDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 208 from Nicosia — 1310. El Al 228 from New York — 1435. El Al 426 from London and Zurich — 1725. El Al 406 from Rome — 1800.

DEPARTURES: Cyprus Air 61 to Nicosia — 0600. T.W.A. 801 to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York — 0645. Alitalia 455 to Athens and Rome — 0810. El Al 405 to Rome — 0830. K.L.M. 536 to Rome and Amsterdam — 0950. El Al 207 to Nicosia — 1000. Air France 135 to Rome and Paris — 1015. Olympic 608 to Athens — 1030. El Al 427 to Munich and Paris — 1300. El Al 229 to London and New York — 1530.

SATURDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 208 from 2010. Alitalia 453 from Rome — 1945. T.W.A. 800 from New York, Lisbon, Madrid and Rome — 1910. El Al 428 from New York Lisbon, Paris and Munich — 1925. B.E.A. 264 from London, Paris and Athens — New York, London and Rome — 2015.

DEPARTURES: Cyprus Air 62 to Nicosia — 2310.



Gracefully towering over Kol Yisrael's new station north of Tel Aviv, stands the 225-metre-high mast of the station's new transmitter. It is the tallest structure in the country.

BAYAR AND MENDERES FOUND GUILTY

ISTANBUL (Reuter). — The Yassi Island court yesterday found ex-President Celal Bayar and former Prime Minister Adnan Menderes guilty on charges of shooting university students who demonstrated against their regime.

The prosecutor demanded death sentences for the ex-President and ex-Premier, and for 42 others of the 118 accused.

The court did not announce sentence yesterday, but deferred its decision until the final session of the case involving charges of violating the Constitution. Judgments on the other charges are also expected at that session.

The court yesterday acquitted 36 of the 118 accused of responsibility for measures taken against Ankara and Istanbul university students.

UK Planning for Berlin Crisis

LONDON (UPI). — Britain is reviewing mobilization plans and contingency arrangements for any possible Berlin emergency, Defence sources said yesterday.

But a decision on concrete steps has been put off until after the meeting of the U.S., British, French and West German Foreign Ministers in Paris next week.

Government sources hold that no emergency has as yet arisen which would justify the immediate call-up of reservists.

Berlin, they said, is still primarily a political — not a military — problem and must be tackled first by diplomatic action.

Nevertheless, military preparations are under way to enable Britain to play her part with the U.S. if the need arises, the sources said.

The Foreign Office announced on Wednesday the Government's intention to "make such preparations as are required to face the critical situation which may arise."

The Secretary for War has power to call up two reserve classes for overseas service, involving some 30,000 men.

Army of Rhine

One of the suggestions under consideration is the strengthening of the British Army of the Rhine, now said to be 4,000 to 5,000 men short of its authorized strength of 55,000.

Tentative plans provide for a filling of gaps in the communication and transport units of the British Army of the Rhine which would assist in quickest deployment of the forces in Germany.

Another provision believed under consideration is to place a brigade group of the British Central Strategic Reserve in a high rate of readiness to reinforce Germany in the event of an emergency.

One of the two squadrons of British Canberra Bombers which recently flew to crisis-ridden Kuwait has returned to Germany, according to reports.

U.S. Bans Disclosing 'Official Information'

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The White House has issued a "code of ethics" for Government workers which prohibits them from disclosing "official information" — although it does not define the term.

The code, circulated on Wednesday by Mr. Frederick Dutton, a special assistant to President Kennedy, also warns employees not to accept gifts, gratuities or favours.

Outside employment that would interfere with a civil servant's work or result in a conflict of interests is forbidden under the code.

A NEW BRANCH office of the Feuchtwanger Bank has been opened in Jerusalem on 64 Agrippas Rd., in Mahane Yehuda.

Castro Unveils One-Party Plan

HAVANA (AP). — Premier Castro, assured of "the armed help of the Soviet people," announced he will merge all Cuban organizations into "the United Party of Cuba's Socialist Revolution."

He made his announcement in a 3½-hour speech on Wednesday night before thousands of cheering Cubans gathered in Jose Marti Square for celebrations marking the eighth anniversary of Castro's revolution.

The crowd roared its approval of his one-party plan when he called on the Cubans to say whether they favoured it.

Dr. Castro said that in Cuba's new society "there must be only one interest, no interest of groups or classes, but collective interest." He said the days of exploitation of the people are over and now the people can say "mine is the power."

He also declared that Cuba will return a seized Eastern Air Lines plane only if the U.S. will give assurances that all Cuban planes seized in flight and taken to the U.S. in the future will be returned to Cuba.

Dr. Castro spoke after 27-year-old Soviet spaceman Yuri Gagarin denounced the U.S. and pledged "the armed help of the Soviet people" in what he called Cuba's fight for freedom and independence.

The Premier said all Cuban organizations — political, military, labour and others — will be joined in "the United Party of Cuba's Socialist Revolution."

Second Success For 'Minuteman' Missile

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP). — A U.S. Minuteman missile, the weapon designed for push-button war capability, blazed about 5,000 miles down the Atlantic range yesterday, scoring its second success in three test launchings.

The rocket spurted a thick column of white smoke as it lifted smoothly from its pad and pitched quickly towards the southeast. The three solid-fuel stages fired in quick succession and propelled a nose cone to a broad ocean area in the South Atlantic.

Royal Kish Restaurant
6 Rehov Hebron, Tel Aviv.
Reopening under the management of the former waiter.
POPULAR PRICES.
Opening on Tuesday, August 1, 1961.
Our clientele is invited.

Kuwait Counting on League Troops to Replace British

KUWAIT (Reuter). — Sheikh Jabir al Ahmad al Sabah, President of Kuwait's Finance and Economy Department, said yesterday: "We are certain that an Arab League force will come to Kuwait soon."

He said in an exclusive interview: "You are aware that the Arab League has taken a decision to send Arab forces to replace British forces (in Kuwait)."

"All necessary measures are being taken to replace the British forces."

Sheikh Jabir who talked to Reuter's correspondent in the Kuwait State Secretariat headquarters overlooking the Persian Gulf, returned to the Sheikhdom on Wednesday night after leading a Kuwait "goodwill" mission on a tour of Arab capitals.

Asked which Arab countries had promised to help provide the Arab League force for Kuwait, the Sheikh said that it was up to the League "to decide which countries should supply troops. We are leaving it entirely in Arab League hands."

Asked if Kuwait was considering building up her own army as a permanent solution to any threat to her independence, he said that "in the world there are only a few countries which can depend entirely on their own armies to protect their independence."

Small countries had to rely upon "international organizations and public opinion for help," he added.

The question of building up the Kuwaiti army was "now under general consideration."

Asked if Kuwait was considering any federal-type link with Saudi Arabia, the Sheikh replied: "No."

Sheikh Jabir also said that Kuwait was sending $1m. and a medical mission to Tunisia as aid for the victims of the fighting there.

'Portugal to Give Africans Equality'

NEW YORK (AP). — The Portuguese Government is preparing to give about 10 million Africans in its African provinces "constitutional equality with Whites," "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Lisbon, the newspaper quoted officials there as saying the new measure and others now being introduced would give Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea "more self-determination than they have ever had in the five centuries of Portuguese rule."

The newspaper said final touches are being put to the new law, "to take effect in the next three or four months, perhaps sooner if Portuguese military forces succeed in quelling the African revolt before then." The reforms are being introduced cautiously despite the four-month-old rebellion against Portuguese rule in Northern Angola and new trouble in Portuguese Guinea.

The constitutional reform being prepared throughout Portuguese Africa will consist of eliminating the "indigenato" system, which was introduced in the 1920's to protect the Africans from exploitation. This system placed the overwhelming majority of Africans under strict state paternalism, but it also denied them nearly all civil rights.

Iraq Protests Entry Of Three Tommies

BAGHDAD, (UPI). — The Iraqi Foreign Ministry on Wednesday protested the entry of three British soldiers into Iraq from Kuwait as a "violation of Iraq's sovereignty for aggressive and provocative purposes."

The protest was contained in a note handed to British Ambassador Sir Humphrey Trevelyan. A similar note was put before the U.N. Security Council.

A ministry spokesman said a preliminary investigation showed that the soldiers were caught in the act of carrying out a military mission.

The soldiers strayed into Iraq on Sunday from Kuwait while on patrol in a scout car.

Sarah Churchill To Take the Treatment

LONDON, (AP). — Sir Winston Churchill's actress daughter, Sarah, agreed in court yesterday to take treatment for alcoholism, and was freed upon payment of a £2 fine for drunkenness.

Miss Churchill, 46, pleaded guilty on July 15 to a charge of being drunk on a street in the Borough of Westminster, near the Houses of Parliament.

The Magistrate at Bow Street Court ordered at that time that she be held in custody pending a medical report.

Miss Churchill has a long record of arrests for drunkenness.

Cables in Brief

SPIES. — The Indonesian Air Force said it had arrested eight alleged Dutch spies who tried to infiltrate an airbase at Bandung disguised as grasscutters. It said the arrested men confessed to planning to destroy important installations.

CULTURE. — The U.S. and the Soviet Union opened talks in Washington yesterday on cultural exchanges and possible renewal of their present exchange agreement.

STAMPS. — Four million Olympic postage stamps will be issued beginning October 11 to raise funds for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics, the Japanese Postal Services Ministry announced yesterday. They will be issued in a series of six issues totalling 20 varieties.

AIRPORT. — The South Korean military government has confiscated the property of the late Vice-President-elect, Ki Poong Lee. The property, valued at about $600,000 (£1.8m.) will be auctioned and the proceeds used to build a 17-mile highway from Seoul to Kimpo International Airport.

SATELLITE. — France is expected to launch her first artificial satellite towards the end of 1964, reliable sources said in Paris yesterday.

Spanish Team Beats Petah Tikva, 4-1

NEW YORK (AP). — Spain's Espanol team defeated Petah Tikva of Israel, 4-1, in the second game of the international soccer league doubleheader before a reported audience of 3,106 at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday night. Espanol led 3-1 at halftime.

The Israel team is still seeking its first win in the tourney.

The victory enabled Espanol to join Red Star of Yugoslavia in a tie for third place. It also wound up Espanol's play in the international competition with three wins, one tie and three losses.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 24708.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Zaidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 62851. Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 43716. JAFFA: Yafo, 65 Yefet, 82381. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatikhon, 86 Uziel, 71949. BAT YAM: Atzmaut, 75 Balfour. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 34 Stampfer, 911936. HOLON: Dror, 96 Hankin. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 95-1228. NATANYA: Hamagen. HERZLIYA: Karny. HAIFA: Yosef, 51 Yosef, 4014.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Valero, 11/4 Emek Refaim, 32780.
TEL AVIV: (until 7 p.m. Avramsky, 42 Allenby, 63526. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 24264. Krinkin, 10 Herzl, 65323. Barukh, Hatikva Qtr., 32105. JAFFA: Alifandar, 51 Jerusalem, 81607.
TEL AVIV: (after 7 p.m.): Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24583. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26203. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Barukh, Hatikva Qtr., 32105. JAFFA: Alfandari, 51 Jerusalem, 81607. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modein, 72954. BAT YAM: Shulamit, 4 Daniel. PETAH TIKVA: Rasal, Rothschild-Herzl, 911406. HOLON: Dror, 96 Rankin. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 95-1228. NATANYA: Hamagen. HERZLIYA: Karny.
HAIFA: Rashi, 36 Bar-Giora, 68266. Maos, 107 Moriah, 82621.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Eytan, 4 Yohanan ben Zachai, 21416. Dr. Zerrad, 89 Jaffa, 23357. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Ben Hur, 17 Shikun Rassco, 31438.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Eytan, 4 Yohanan ben Zachai, 21416. Dr. Zerrad, 89 Jaffa, 23357. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Ben Hur, 17 Shikun Rassco, 31438. Dr. Tsipler, 13/2 Sela, 26580.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins:
In Jerusalem at 6.02 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 6.30 p.m.
In Haifa 6.14 p.m.
and ends tomorrow:
In Jerusalem at 7.30 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 7.18 p.m.
In Haifa 7.33 p.m.

Portion: Ye'etsbanan—Nahamu
Haftara: Isaiah, 40: 1—26.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight Minha 6.20 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 6.35 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Lecture by Dr. Zeev Vilnai, on the Wailing Wall, 5.00 p.m. Minha, 6.00 p.m. Arvit, 7.15 p.m.

Hechal Shlomo: Tonight, Minha, 6.35 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 6.50 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Shiur on Pirke Avot by Rabbi Itamar (Wohlgelernter), 5.00 p.m. Minha, 6.30 p.m. Talmud Shiur by Dr. Warhaftig, 6.45 p.m. Arvit, 7.30 p.m.

The President's (Rehavia) Synagogue: Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Emet V'emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight, 6.30 p.m. Lecture on Parasha by Dr. Amir. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 6.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m.

Mount Zion Synagogue: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Le'yahadut Mithadeshet (Progressive Judaism, Beit Hahalutzot, Ibn G'virol): Tonight, 6.00 p.m. Sermon, Rabbi Y. L. Benor

TEL AVIV

The Great Synagogue: Minha 5 p.m. Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Ohel Moed (Sephardi): Arvit, 6.30 p.m. Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 6.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): Tonight: 6.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 and 8.30 a.m. Minha, 6.30 p.m.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 6.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 6.30 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (25 Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): Shahrit, 9.00 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 6.45 p.m. Arvit, 7.15

Shilo Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): Tonight: 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Sanzon Synagogue — Sanzon: Tonight: 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

TO LET
FOR 2 MONTHS
2-ROOM HOUSE
furnished, gas, refrigerator, garden, Jerusalem
Possible to rent Individual rooms.
Apply: Tramir, Tel. 24239, Jerusalem
(between 7 a.m.—4 p.m.)

FOR SALE
3-ROOM FLAT
Spacious, airy, all conveniences (permission to enlarge) facing 3 directions, central heating, solar heater, in completely renovated "bayit meshutaf" east of Shderot Rothschild, IL.30,000 (incl. tabu).
Phone 53821, Tel Aviv, (8-9 a.m., 4-5 p.m.).

FOR SALE
3-Room Apartment
JERUSALEM
German Colony, Shikun Ovdei Hamedina.
Phone Raanan 32503, Jerusalem.

Cantor
SEEKS POSITION
for high holidays
25 years U.S. trained
Write No. 1, P.O.B. 125, Netanya.

TO LET
FOR ONE YEAR
New Furnished Flat
Living-room, 2 bedrooms, dinette, refrigerator, gas. Apt. 6, 6 Sderot Ben-Zion, Tel Aviv, 5—7 p.m.
Guarantees required.

Trained Salesgirl Wanted
Command of English and Hebrew essential.
Good Salary Assured.
Apply: Fanchette
186 Dizengoff Rd. Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
flat next to Mercaz Hacarmel, 3 bedrooms, living-room, new building with 4 flats, second, upper floor, separate entrance, immediate occupancy, IL38,000.- & 7,000 mortgage.
STERNBERG & SON, Central Carmel,
130 Sderot Hanassi
Tel. 83360, 67317.

3 POUNDS FOR TREATMENT
to remove unwanted hair for ever by short wave treatment and electrolysis. Diploma'd specialist from New York
MODERN AMERICAN EQUIPMENT
RIVKA
189 Ramat Aviv, Tel. 44367.

Wanted
by Industrial enterprise in Tel Aviv vicinity
SECRETARY (female)
thoroughly fluent in English and Hebrew, typing in both languages.
Write: "Secretary" P.O.B. 1960, Tel Aviv.

Required
CLERK
male or female
for full-time job
Able to type in Hebrew, English and German.
Knowledge of bookkeeping
Apply to: PROSKAUER, 14 Derekh Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv. Tel. 66291, between 8 a.m.—1 p.m.

TO SUBLET
IN JERUSALEM
FOR 1 YEAR
FROM AUGUST 10
Light, airy, furnished 6-ROOM APARTMENT
Talbieh. Two bathrooms. Modern kitchen. Own central heating system. Private entrance and yard. Willing to close off one or two rooms.
Call 31076, Jerusalem.
References required.

Shoham Maritime Services Ltd.
Crew Department
We hereby announce that the offices of the Crew Department have moved, since July 30, to Rehov Hanamal 38, 3rd floor, Haifa, Tel. Nos. — 66551, 66818, 66819, 66820, 66006.

WANTED — ENGINEER
Experienced in design of plumbing and ventilation work. High salary for candidate with suitable background.
ALSO NEED QUANTITY SURVEYOR AND ESTIMATOR FOR ELECTRICAL WORK
Reply in English showing experience and salary desired. No. 36,184, P.O.B. 4765, Haifa.

The Hair-Stylist PAULA
(formerly, at the "Dan" Hotel)
has returned from Europe with the latest trends of haute coiffure. Paula takes pleasure in inviting her clients and friends to the festive opening of her new Salon, at the
SHERATON HOTEL, Tel Aviv
on Monday July 31, at 6.00 p.m.
Fully Airconditioned Tel. 44111

just out IL 6.75
INCOME TAX LAW (New Version)
English Translation incl. Alphabetical Index
The Book will be Sent Free of Charge to all Subscribers of BUSINESS DIARY
TARIFFS AND FEES
Business Diary, 114 Allenby Rd., Tel. 61366, Tel Aviv.
57 Harbour St., Haifa. Tel. 6138.

FOR SALE
Large American Gas Stove — R.C.A. Whirlpool
EXCELLENT CONDITION
4 Burner — Large Oven — Grill Electric Clock & Timer
PHONE: JERUSALEM 21456: 7—8.30 A.M. 5—8.30 P.M.
WRITE: H.R.G. P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.

GREEK LINE
T.S.S. "OLYMPIA"
23,000 tons — 21 knots Luxury Liner
The largest and fastest vessel from Israel to the U.S.A.
From Haifa to: PIRAEUS—NAPLES, LISBON and NEW YORK
on Aug. 10 — Sept. 6 — Oct. 5
Air-conditioned dining-room, theatre, lounges.
5 Passenger Decks - 23 Public Rooms — 2 Open-Air Swimming Pools.
Special Kosher Cuisine and Service
The gracious hospitality for which the "GREEK LINE" is renowned, makes any trip on the T.S.S. "OLYMPIA" a memorable event.
Apply to Authorized Travel Offices or to the General Agents
ALLALOUF & CO.
TEL AVIV: 94 Allenby Rd. Suite 60/63 Tel. 62220
HAIFA: 6 Rehov Khayat. Tel. 38130

EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IS RUSHING TO THE SEASON SALE AT "MADIM'S"
to choose from the biggest choice of exclusive newest styles at genuine unsurpassed reductions.
MADIM —The leading Ladies' and Men's Fashion House. Tel Aviv, 56 Allenby St. only.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
LAST APPEARANCES
COSI FAN TUTTE
comic opera by MOZART
TEL AVIV — Mann Auditorium, at 8.00 p.m. sharp
TOMORROW, SATURDAY, JULY 29
MONDAY, JULY 31 (for the Military)
Tickets available at Mann Auditorium Box Office, daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10—1, and on the evening prior to the concerts.





ISRAEL'S WEEK

Bond Leaders Confer

IT WAS August 17, 1950. The rate of immigration was more than 200,000 persons per year, 460,000 almost destitute immigrants had already arrived and 600,000 more were expected in the next three years. At the same time the appropriations for their housing and resettlement were rapidly running dry.

Against this background, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion made a dramatic call for an unprecedented gigantic fund drive to meet this critical situation that was pressing the new state's tender economy to the breaking point.

Two weeks later 50 American Jewish leaders, swiftly heeding Ben Gurion's call, met with the Cabinet and the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem. At this conference the Israel Bond programme was born.

The needs were immense and only a programme beyond all that had been conceived in the past could meet them. There were those at the conference who frankly voiced their doubts. They wondered whether the sale of Bonds could be successfully carried out simultaneously with the United Jewish Appeal campaigns. And they wondered if, perhaps, the better part of wisdom would not be to "regulate" immigration to avoid impending economic disaster.

But in the end the conference, with one voice, accepted the views of the Israel leaders. Mr. Ben-Gurion told them, "We in Israel have no choice — despite all our difficulties this flow of immigration must continue — it may be politically irrational — it may be economically not feasible — but since when has a mother refused to save her children?"

In the succeeding years the visions of that time have been fulfilled. The sale of Israel Bonds has just passed the $500m. mark and the present conference of Israel Bond leaders is celebrating this decade's achievement.

In addition, the sale of Bonds has forged the way for increased private investment in Israel. Therefore, it has helped not only to uncover a new source of funds vital for the nation's development, but also contributed to establishing real cooperative links between Israel and the Diaspora.

Yet while taking pride in the attainments of the past the delegates to the conference look toward the continuing challenges of the future. The Finance Minister told the conference this week that the demand of the next decade was a great push southward. He said that development in the North — where the funds from the sale of Bonds played an indispensable role — must now be duplicated in the Negev. This is the theme of the conferenee.

Ben-Gurion talks of the next ten years: On the platform at Ma'aleh Hamisha are (l. to r.): Dr. J. Schwarz, Mr. Abraham Feinberg, Mr. Max Bressler.

Eichmann's Judges

THE prosecution and defence in the Eichmann trial wound up their cases early this week. Mr. Justice Landau recessed the Jerusalem District Court until August 3 to give the Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, a week-long breathing spell to prepare his summing up.

After Dr. Robert Servatius, the Defence Counsel, finished his re-examination — a legal process in which the accused is given a last chance to state his case — the three judges began to examine Eichmann. Roughly, their questions could be divided into two main categories: factual and personal. The factual questions more or less covered the same ground as those of the prosecution and the defence, but they ploughed a deeper furrow. This, of course, was intentional, for the judges were interested in pinpointing certain facts which Eichmann had left vague and to pin the accused down to unambiguous replies.

But the other type of questions, which aimed at digging into Eichmann's character, attracted the most interest. Until now, the various testimonies had evoked a changing picture of Eichmann. The extent of his apparent role in the holocaust had waxed and waned. Mr. Hausner had charged him with being a "big wheel" in the extermination programme; Dr. Servatius had tried to make him out to be a "small cog," helplessly trapped as an integral part of a machine which he was forced to serve against his will. To prove their conflicting cases, both men had leaned heavily on documents and statistics until it sometimes appeared that Eichmann was nothing more than a living extension of the documents and figures. And he contributed to this impression himself, for he always sought refuge in documents.

The 'Hidden' Man

But the judges — after three months of trial — were interested in the man behind the documents. Judge Raveh was the first to question him. During his interrogation by Bureau 06 the accused had used the phrase "Kant's principle of the categorical imperative," which translated into everyday language (by Eichmann himself) boiled down to a very simple (and heartening) philosophy: a man should be decent, honourable and fair.

"How," Judge Raveh asked Eichmann, "can you reconcile your belief in this principle with your actions?" And Eichmann's answer was to the point: "I couldn't live according to this principle." He had been "an instrument" in the hands of "supreme powers" — i.e., the Nazi machine. The judge and the accused had an interesting discussion on this principle, and Eichmann's answer was favourably accepted — until Mr. Hausner came along two days later and tore it to pieces with one piercing question: "You say you could not live according to this principle in your official life, but what about your private life? Why did you wrench the New Testament twice out of the hands of your wife and tear it to pieces?" Eichmann's answer — "no man is perfect" —was not received so favourably.

Dr. Halevi followed Mr. Raveh. If Dr. Halevi's questions were to be summed up in a single phrase, this would be: stand up and tell the truth and take your punishment like a man — if you truly regret your actions. Dr. Halevi pointed out to Eichmann that it was up to him to tell the entire truth—"for our methods of interrogation are not those of the Gestapo, nor are our courts like those of the popular republics" — if he wanted in some way to make amends for his crimes.

Justice Landau, as President of the Court, questioned Eichmann last. The points he dealt with were more factual than those of the other two judges, but nevertheless he tried his hand at dredging up information on Eichmann's personality. How could the accused explain the paradox that he claimed he was not an anti-Semite, yet had been a tool of the Nazis? Eichmann failed to explain.

Election Activity

JUSTICE Berinson, Chairman of the Central Elections Committee, seemed somewhat bemused when he enumerated a long list of conscious or unconscious transgressions of the electoral law of which the committee had been informed. The informants were invariably members of opposing parties. What seemed to surprise the Judge even more was that newspapers often printed atrociously distorted reports of the alleged violations of the polling law. Moved by the best intentions and principles, the Judge thought it his duty to impress on newspapers the necessity to check and re-check the facts.

Traditionally, however, facts take to cover on election eve. Mud-slinging has not been worse in this fifth general election than in the four previous ones. The presence of a Supreme Court justice at the head of the Central Electoral Committee contributes no doubt in no small measure to the retention of a sense of proportion. So does the fact, well known to the responsible party leaders, that the average Israeli is a clever voter who, while he appreciates a good verbal fight, shirks from outright lies and exaggeration.

Mapai vs. the Rest

More than on previous occasions, it is now a case of all the parties fighting Mapai as their principal opponent. The Liberals do not forget Herut, the Communists have little good to say about Mapam, the National Religious do not spare the Aguda. But all parties without exception exercise their main energies against Mapai.

Whatever the issues of the elections, the man in the street seems to be fairly unexcited. Never has he shown so little interest in the inter-party mud-slinging. In two weeks' time he will reveal what he really thinks — by voting.

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

By Amnon Barzilai

Nasser's Internal Programme

THINGS happened rather rapidly in the Arab world last week-end, though they tended to lose momentum as the week progressed. The completely unexpected flare-up between Tunis and Paris over the Bizerta naval base took Arab capitals by surprise, and the Egyptians had to wait for a whole day after hostilities began to make up their mind as to what line to follow about the whole affair. In the end, of course, it was decided to come all out in support of President Bourgiba against the French; and Bourgiba, whose distaste for Abdul Nasser knows hardly any bounds, duly began talking about resuming diplomatic relations with Cairo.

But while Cairo was busy making up its mind about the Bizerta incident, other things were taking place in the UAR capital. The Arab League Council, meeting in an urgent and extraordinary session, summarily decided to admit Kugait into the League's membership but they did so in the absence of the Iraqi delegate, who later complained that he had not been invited to the meeting, and that the decision was null and void since the Council had not adhered to the principle of unanimity laid down in the League's pact.

On Thursday night, two days before celebrations for the ninth anniversary of the Free Officers *coup d'etat* of July, 1952 were to open, a number of Presidential Decrees were published containing very wide nationalization measures. Some 350 banks, insurance companies and manufacturing firms were nationalized in whole or in part. Ninety-eight concerns were wholly nationalized; the State became partner with at least 50 per cent of the capital in 91 others. In 150 other firms, the Government took over that proportion of individual shareholding which was in excess of $28,000.

The list of the firms affected by these decrees indicates that they embrace practically every aspect of the national economy, including public works, contracting textiles, consumer goods, foodstuffs, and utilities such as the tram, bus and water companies. The measures are considered so extensive that the State may consolidate permanently the grip which it has been extending in all fields in recent years.

Official Explanation

The official explanatory statement accompanying these decrees said, among other things, that public ownership of most of the means of production would enable the State to conduct its functions in the manner most suited to its requirements — and some independent economists have been quoted as saying that wider state ownership was an inevitable consequence of the regime's search for more investment capital.

Whatever the immediate causes may be, however, these measures must be seen as part of the drive for economic and social reform to which the officers' regime has pledged itself from the beginning. Besides land reform, which has brought no great results at the end of the ninth year of the revolution, the regime has concentrated its efforts on industrialization. In a country whose population increases by about 500,000 every year, it is argued, industry is the only way to turn the population explosion from a liability to an asset.

Progress So Far

The regime's own opinion of the progress it has made in this direction is rather high. An apologist of the regime implied the other day that the goal of industrialization was just around the corner. The Minister of Industry, he pointed out, had claimed that Egypt was now an industrial state, her industrial product last year being 1.9 times as much as her agricultural product. "If half a million factory workers," he concluded, "do produce nearly twice as much wealth as 15 million *fellahin*, this underlines the gulf between the rural poverty of Africa and Asia and the prosperity which comes from factories."

This may be basically true but it is putting it in terms of simple black and white. It is also ignoring the specific local conditions in Egypt. For scores of years now, all positive plans for development have continually been defeated by the inertia and lack of public responsibility so characteristic of Egyptian society. Only far-reaching change in these "imponderables" can bring real accomplishments.

Work Conditions

That an attempt is being made in this direction seems beyond doubt. It was perhaps indicative of this, and typical of the current mood in Cairo, that most of Nasser's two hour speech on Saturday night was devoted to domestic affairs. Among measures announced in the speech were the reduction of the number of working hours to from eight hours a day to seven and interest-free loans for small farmers. It is interesting to note that Nasser, despite the ceremonious occasion, did not omit to warn his listeners that negligence in the performance of duties would become an offence punishable by imprisonment. "The workers," he said, "are responsible for increasing production and the Government responsible for marketing it."

What seems to be the last batch of Presidential Decrees to be announced on the occasion of the revolution's ninth anniversary was issued on Tuesday night. They have to do with income and other taxes (bigger taxes for bigger incomes) and the lifting of the "social defence tax." But the most important of these decrees stipulates that the maximum number of dunams of agricultural land to be owned by a single individual will be 100 instead of the 200 dunams fixed previously by the regime.

Arms Self-Sufficiency

A great deal of the industrial effort must be going to the war industry. Field-Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer, UAR War Minister, said, in a speech before the anniversary parade on Sunday, that his Government's policy was "to bring our war industry to a stage of self-sufficiency, so that we can rely on ourselves where the armament of our forces is concerned . . . so that we can give the greatest possible help to the forces of friendly states." He then announced that "measures had been adopted in the course of this year to take our war factories a step forward to the stage of producing heavy arms and equipment . . ."

But if so much of the development drive is being taken up by the war industry — to equip forces which are "to be placed at the service of the causes of Arabism and the causes of the African states fighting for their independence and freedom" — when will the time come for producing the consumer goods and foodstuffs to make the Socialist Cooperative Democratic society possible?

Many Matters of the Spirit

FOUR international events dealing with matters of the spirit were in progress this week.

Nearly 1,000 participants were attending the Third World Congress of Jewish Studies, which opened in Jerusalem on Tuesday night and continues until August 1. Among them are about 150 overseas scholars, Jews and gentiles.

At the various sections into which the Congress was divided most of the time, some 250 papers were being delivered on a wide range of subjects. A special plenary session was devoted to the 25th centenary of the Proclamation of Cyrus for the Return of the Exiles. Among the lecturers were President Ben-Zvi and Prof. Poure Davoud of Teheran University.

The idea of such a world congress was first conceived in the 'twenties by Jewish scholars in Berlin, at that time an outstanding centre of learning. But the idea was not realized until the end of the 'forties because of the events which shattered European Jewry. The first congress, on Mt. Scopus, in Jerusalem, took place in the summer of 1947, a few months before the U.N. resolution on the partition of Palestine. The second was held 10 years later, in 1957, on the Hebrew University's new campus. It was decided to convene the Congress once every four years.

Modern Orthodoxy

Since last week, 500 rabbis and synagogue leaders of the Rabbinical Council of America — and their wives — have been touring the country and meeting leaders of the State. The aim of this first Convocation of the Orthodox Council is to establish closer ties with Israel.

They are of an enquiring mind. On Wednesday, for example, they listened for nearly an hour and a half to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion speaking informally on the fundamental problems faced by the State of Israel. In a candid talk, as though he were thinking aloud, he posed the problem of how observant and non-observant Jews in Israel could live in harmony, respectful of each other's differences, and so preserve unity within the State beset by external enemies. No holds were barred, and the American rabbis fired provocative questions. The meeting was an extremely lively one, they all agreed later.

International Songfest

Ever since Mr. Aharon Propes succeeded in fulfilling his 15-year-old dream of holding choir festivals in this country, the Zimriya has been regarded as a wonderful opportunity for bringing members of dispersed Jewish communities together in Israel. But when the last note of glorious sound died down at midnight Wednesday in the Mann Auditorium, one realized that with the Fourth Zimriya the whole concept of its being a purely Jewish choir assembly had changed.

The appearance of two magnificent choral groups, both non-Jewish — the Engadin choir of St. Moritz and the La Faluche Students Choir of Paris—has not only raised the Zimriya's musical level to the highest standards, but has altered its whole previous character. It is now an international event. Mr. Propes has succeeded far beyond his original intention — and Israeli culture has gained.

Teachers Congress

The last of the international gatherings took place this week near Kfar Saba amid the green lawns of the Beit Berl Mapai Workers College where the 20th Congress of the International Federation of Teachers Associations (IFTA) convened. This was the first congress of the 35-year-old body to be held outside Europe. The subject under debate was "Education to Civic and Social Responsibility." Sixty delegates came from Britain, West Germany, Finland, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, France, Greece, the Ivory Coast, Vietnam, Australia, Ghana and Israel. Observers came from the U.S. and Unesco.

At the opening session of the congress Education Minister Abba Eban noted in three languages that "the wars of the past were born in classrooms and certainly the peace of the future will emerge from there." Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Moshe Sharett told in two languages about the great task of this country in educating a million immigrants to common responsibility which they never possessed before. The head of the host Union, Secretary Shalom Levin, told his colleagues that the issue was whether "we can educate future leaders to be more responsible citizens and to use their power wisely."

The most dramatic single event at the IFTA Congress was the concluding declaration delivered by the President of the German teachers Union, Prof. H. Rodenstein, which in effect said that the entire German people must assume the guilt for the crimes perpetrated by the Nazi regime.

The declaration read: "The history of each people is an immutable fact and honesty demands that it be considered as a whole. Nobody has the right to count only the glorious and resplendent days and to omit days of shame and oppression. This is particularly true for teachers and educators.

"The fact that Germans also revolted against the third Reich, putting liberty and life at stake, does not change anything in respect to the crimes which have been perpetrated against the Jewish people in the name of the German people, and in respect of the fact that the entire German people should accept with dignity the obligations that develop therefrom.

"We have often asked ourselves whether the Jewish people could bear the thought to resume even in our time normal relations with us Germans. We would have understood it if this task would have been left to a time when both the killers and the generation of their victims would no longer be alive."

"We have witnessed that the Israelis have adopted the noble and almost superhuman attitude of working together with Germans even in our own time, provided of course they are not personally guilty. From the very first minute of our stay in Israel we have again and again seen most moving examples of this attitude."

Sunshine and 'Brain'

THE display of a working model of a solar energy power package by Dr. Henry Tabor, of the National Physical Laboratory, this week in Jerusalem was an exciting demonstration of what is being achieved in one of the most fascinating branches of research. The power package, a 5 h.p. village unit, can supply electricity at a cost of 5 U.S. cents per kilowatt hour in a sunny climate.

Attempts to harness the mighty power of the sun that is pouring down on Israel at the moment in such abundance have been absorbing Dr. Tabor's attention for several years. The use of solar energy is of course no new idea and the job of harnessing it is being undertaken on many continents. The problem is to trap the sunshine at a cost which will compete with conventional fuels, and later with nuclear and breeder reactors.

Israel was the first country to use solar collectors for water heating on a commercial scale and has even become an exporter of these devices which depend upon selective black surfaces. Dr. Tabor has also conducted intensive research into the design of a solar steam boiler and into improvements in collector types. The most interesting of all his projects, however, is undoubtedly the creation of solar ponds, where heat is concentrated in the lower layers of water by means of chemicals in order to generate energy. While he has not yet solved some of the problems involved, such as the effect of wind when large ponds are used, he may well be on the track of a discovery which will bring momentous benefits to arid regions.

Simultaneously with the announcement of Tabor's success, the Ministry of Defence's Department of Research announced that it had obtained one of the newest "electronic brains" in the world. A computer is more than a handy tool which frees research workers from the need to do their own mathematics — it is a mighty partner of modern science which enables the scientist to consider problems which he would never dream of attempting without the aid of the machine. He is thus able to ask questions which he would never even have postulated in earlier times. The new brain opens additional horizons to Israel's scientists. It is of particular interest to local patriots that this machine is bilingual and can give its answers in Hebrew as well as English.

Strike Threats and Cost-of-Living

IT would be too facile to ascribe the present labour unrest and pressure for wage increases in various forms only to the proximity of election day. Obviously this factor plays its part, but the workers' feeling that this is his opportunity for a hearing does not speak well of labour relations all year round.

An indication of a certain lack of contact between the rank-and-file and the Histadrut leadership was seen in the rumpus around the representation of the Southern Division of the Electric Company. Nearly half of the 2,800 employees of the Division came after a day's work to the garden of the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv on Sunday in order to cast a vote of non-confidence in their official works committee and to express support for the action committees that had sprung up to push demands. The next day the Mapai majority of the Histadrut Central Committee decided to take action to expel the members of the action committees from the ranks of the Labour Federation.

There was sound basis to the charges levelled by Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker against Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda for stirring up trouble, but the fact that 1,300 workers managed to come to a meeting after a day's work shows that they were angry at something.

One man's presence was felt but he was never mentioned at the protest rally. He was Mr. Eliezer Shapiro, one of the most powerful men in the IEC, who reached his present executive position as a representative of the workers on the Board. Sharp words were spoken against the whole concept of worker co-management in its present form at that meeting. Speakers charged that "a clique dominates both our union and our company and exploits its position to its own advantage."

The call for immediate elections to a new committee was rejected by the Histadrut Central Committee. Its motives were not just political. Histadrut Trade Union head Yeruham Meshel said: "If we agree to withdraw recognition from any unit of the unions before its term of office has expired then chaos will ensue."

More Threats

This week also witnessed strike threats by journalists (set for August 3) lawyers in public service and senior civil servants (put off at the last moment) and a few low-grade civil servants.

Their demands were set off by the recent increments achieved by physicians and engineers. One may blame the elections but the fact is that the old contracts did expire in April 1960. The senior civil servants claim that following the pay boosts to professionals and especially the large lump sum payments they received in settlement, the directors of ministries and their top colleagues again earned less than their professionally qualified assistants. This was the cause of a resignation threat by the manager of the railways, Mr. M. Savidor.

On the broader labour front, the issue of cost-of-living allowances was far from settled. To judge by reactions at public meetings, few workers wanted an extra cost-of-living allowance paid them now. They have learned that the few extra pounds gained this way are immediately swallowed up by rising prices in the shops. But the Histadrut pressed on in its talks with the Manufacturers Association. The latter urges changing the present system which makes it possible to raise the cost-of-living allowance twice a year. To settle matters for the present, the Histadrut last week offered to consider later the Association's demand that the change should be annual, but insisted that this time the allowance be boosted. The Association leaders are now studying the offer.

PELTOURS
TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE

DEPARTURES FROM LOD AIRPORT

Day	Hour	Carrier	To
SUN. July 30	0005	TWA	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	0550	EL AL	Zurich, London
	0800	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
	0900	EL AL	Paris, New York
	0910	ALITALIA	Rome
	1050	BEA	Athens, Rome, London
	1100	EL AL	Rome
	1200	EL AL	Istanbul
	1005	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Delhi, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Tokyo
	1745	BOAC	Teheran, Karachi, Calcutta, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney
	1245	EL AL	Teheran
	2350	EL AL	Johannesburg
MON. July 31	0005	AIR FRANCE	Paris
	0650	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	0700	EL AL	Athens, Paris
	0800	EL AL	Zurich
	0900	EL AL	Rome, London, New York
	0910	BOAC	Geneva, London, New York
	0945	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1050	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1200	EL AL	Istanbul
	1550	EL AL	Amsterdam, New York (via London)
	2030	EL AL	Nicosia
	2210	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Athens, London
TUES. Aug. 1	0750	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	0750	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	0810	ALITALIA	Athens, Rome
	0900	EL AL	Athens, Paris, New York
	0900	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1020	BEA	Athens, Rome, London
	1045	KLM	Munich, Amsterdam
	1100	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
	1745	BOAC	Teheran, Karachi, Calcutta, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney
WED. Aug. 2	0700	EL AL	Nicosia
	0800	EL AL	Athens, Munich
	0840	TWA	Rome, Madrid, Lisbon, New York
	0900	EL AL	Rome, London, New York
	0910	BOAC	Geneva, London, New York
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1020	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1200	EL AL	Istanbul
THUR. Aug. 3	0700	EL AL	Istanbul
	0800	EL AL	Paris, New York
	0900	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0910	ALITALIA	Rome
	1025	SABENA	Vienna, Brussels
	1050	BEA	Athens, Rome, London
	1200	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, London
	1350	EL AL	Athens, Amsterdam, New York (via London)
FRI. Aug. 4	0650	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	0645	TWA	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	0810	ALITALIA	Athens, Rome
	0850	EL AL	Rome
	0850	KLM	Rome, Amsterdam
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1000	EL AL	Nicosia
	1050	OLYMPIC	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1200	EL AL	Munich, Paris
	1250	EL AL	London, New York
SAT. Aug. 5	2240	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Athens, London

DEPARTURES FROM HAIFA PORT

Day	Date	s/s	to:
Sun.	July 30	PHOCEE	Venice
Tues.	Aug. 1	JERUSALEM	Limassol, Naples, Marseilles
Tues.	Aug. 1	MESSAPIA	Larnaca, Rhodes, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa
Wed.	Aug. 2	ARTSA	Genoa, Marseilles
Thu.	Aug. 3	HERMES	Famagusta, Limassol, Rhodes Piraeus, Venice
Thu.	Aug. 3	ATHINA	Limassol, Piraeus, Brindisi
Fri.	Aug. 4	HEBEL	Limassol, Naples, Marseilles

PELTOURS
TRAVEL • TOURS • INSURANCE • FREIGHT

Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka Tel. 31112/3
Tel Aviv: 23 Rehov Ahad Ha'am Tel. 63621 (7 lines)
Haifa: 27 Derech Ha'atzmaut Tel. 6561/2
Bat Galim: Rehov Hagal Tel. 61000
Lod Airport: Tel. 971110

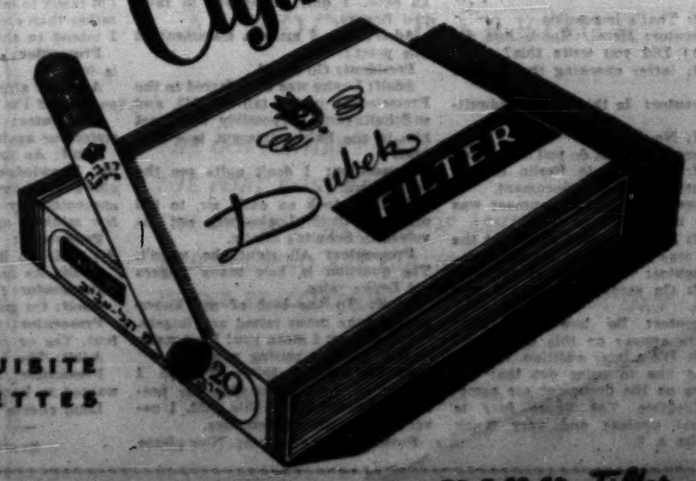
FOR YOUR FIRST AND LAST NIGHT IN ISRAEL relax at



- AIR CONDITIONED THROUGHOUT
- 24 HOUR RESTAURANT & BAR SERVICE
- And for entertainment, the "JET CLUB"

ONLY 7 MINUTES FROM THE AIRPORT
20 MIN. FROM TEL AVIV (BY KOPEL TOURS)

DUBEK FILTER
The Star of Filter Cigarettes



20 EXQUISITE CIGARETTES

DICO Filter



THE JERUSALEM POST **INTERVIEWPOINTS**

THE RECOIL OF THE UZZI

PRIME MINISTER BEN-GURION presented an Israel Defence Award in May, 1958, to a certain Rav-Seren Uzzi Gal for inventing the sub-machinegun "that is one of the best in the world" and which has become a symbol of the Israel soldier. Holland had already ordered some Uzzis; several European countries followed suit. Nobody minded when the "Rockettes" at Radio City, performing in a revue called "Happy Land," danced with red berets on their heads and Uzzis on their backs. Then came word that Uzzis had been sold to Bonn and several parties — both in the coalition Government and the opposition — made the arms sale to West Germany a main plank of their 1959 election campaigns. More recently Uzzis were said to be in the hands of Portuguese soldiers in Angola: severe criticism was followed by denials in Germany endorsed by Israel. But the matter is not concluded to everyone's satisfaction. Brigadier Moshe Carmel of Ahdut Ha'avoda (left) criticizes the arms deals: Mr. Shimon Peres, Deputy Minister of Defence, defends them.



MOSHE Carmel is stocky and blond. He was born in Poland and came to Israel at the age of 13. He was educated at the Hebrew University and became a member of Kibbutz Na'an. He was one of the 43 Hagana officers (including Moshe Dayan) arrested by the British on October 5, 1939, and he spent 17 bitter months in the horrifying conditions of the Acre gaol. He himself has written that the men who suffered that imprisonment came out as hard as steel. He went back to his military service, eventually becoming one of the outstanding soldiers in the War of Liberation. In the peaceful years that followed he has been a leading spokesman of the Kibbutz Hameuchad and of the Ahdut Ha'avoda movements; he served as Minister of Transport in the coalition Cabinet until the last election. Since then he has been editor of "Lamerhav."

He is a man who advocates his opinions with great vigour and who does not compromise readily. Military habits of command and certainty have clung to him in civilian life.

His starting-point in considering the question of Israel's sales of arms is that this country must be governed by moral principles and not by expediency. Self-interest and materialism alone cannot decide such matters. He adds that Shimon Peres accepted this outlook when he said publicly that Portugal had applied to Israel for Uzzis and had been refused. Thus the test of morality is accepted by the Ministry of Defence, and the argument that the arms industry depends on sales must be qualified accordingly.

Values Arms Industry

"I don't need to say how much I value our arms industry," he adds. "We must be as independent as possible, in transport, industry, defence and in every other way. We will always be a small country struggling to maintain our independence, but we cannot build with one hand and destroy with the other. To sell or send arms to states which can transfer them to Fascists or dictators is not the way even if it earns foreign currency.

He maintains that he is not satisfied by any manner of means with the denials that the Portuguese are using Uzis in Angola. He says that seven weeks have passed since the "Observer" published the story and that the Government explanation has not been clear and unambiguous, although Peres referred to the matter on several occasions. Carmel comes to the conclusion that there is no certainty that the "Observer" report is incorrect.

If it should emerge that there are Uzzis in Portuguese hands in Angola the harm to Israel will be inestimable, both morally and diplomatically, according to Mr. Carmel. He returned recently from a trip to West Africa and is aware of the difficulties we face in that part of the world: if the people of Angola find Uzzis in the hands of the Portuguese, our entire international position may be affected. From contacts he made in the area he has already heard that there is great anxiety about the report.

Ben-Gurion's Right Hand

Shimon Peres is compact and dark: he sits in an office surrounded by pictures of Ben-Gurion; on his desk is a wooden model of a tank, and a clock on a propeller bearing the insignia of the Israel Air Force. He leans back in his chair and talks softly but crisply, never deviating from the point and marshalling arguments with quiet force. In a country where lengthy oratory is endemic, and noble rant a perpetual temptation, he even manages to make his election speeches lucid, calm and restrained.

Born in White Russia, he came to Israel as a boy of ten. After going to school in Tel Aviv he went to the children's village of Ben Shemen; afterwards he became a member of Kibbutz Poriya. The kibbutz released him to the Hagana and he has been engaged on the development of Israel's armies ever since. He worked in *Aliya Bet*, went abroad to buy arms before the War of Liberation, was close to Ben-Gurion even before the State was established. In 1952 he became Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, and was charged with the development of the arms industry in the Ministry. He took the lead in obtaining arms for Israel from France before the Sinai Campaign.

Many well-informed observers think that Ben-Gurion is convinced that a crisis may arise in which the new Germany will be the only country in a position to help Israel and that it is essential to establish close relationships. As regards the arms sales, this policy of the Premier's is being executed by Peres.

He says drily that the small parties seem to think that they have a monopoly on principles and morality whereas

By Philip Gillon

in truth Mapai has just as strong principles — and has the courage to act on them. If the arms deal with Germany was to repugnant to Ahdut Ha'avoda, he wonders, why did the Ministers (including Mr. Carmel) refuse to resign over it? How could they remain in a Cabinet pledged to such a policy, and how could the parties which had berated Mapai for selling arms to Germany go back happily into the coalition as soon as they had finished their mighty speeches on the election platforms? The same applied to the acceptance of German reparations: small parties which had opposed it with great oratory had not hesitated to accept the benefits.

No Apology Needed

He agrees that Israel must be guided by morality as well as considerations of security and survival, but maintains stoutly that there was nothing immoral in selling arms to Germany in the first place. Hence he had nothing for which to apologize.

The Governments of both Israel and Germany had denied in unequivocal terms the allegation that the Uzzis sold to Germany had been resold or transferred to Portugal. He saw no ambiguity in the statements.

The position was not quite as simple as Mr. Carmel seemed to imagine. Mr. Carmel accepted the need for a strong armaments industry; such an industry depended on exports to keep production going. A clause against resale was possible. On the other hand, NATO countries all had an agreement to interchange weapons freely. Safeguards against the Uzzis getting into the wrong hands were hard to enforce.

Faced with so many complex problems, the Government could only do what was best for the country, consistently with its accepted ideals. Once Mr. Carmel accepted the principle of an arms industry he had to accept the possible consequences. And, Mr. Peres repeated, there was no reason to believe that there were in fact Uzzis in Angola — he had seen no evidence to support this allegation. If Mr. Carmel could get facts from his contacts in West Africa they would be of help and guidance to the Government.

The Real Trouble

Mr. Carmel is convinced that the real trouble began when it was decided to sell Uzzis to West Germany. This was a tragedy both from the point of view of Jewish morality and from that of national diplomacy. According to his thinking, anyone who had doubted this at the time must surely realize his error after the evidence given at the Eichmann case.

"This makes us live through the catastrophe again," he says. "And it has also shown us that Nazis, or people who were auxiliaries to the Nazis, are among the leaders of West Germany." He quotes the instance of Globke, and adds that only 600 out of the 53,000 members of the S.S. were brought to trial and condemned. Some of the former Nazis are high-ranking officers in the German Army and may be handling Israel Uzzis; former Nazis are teaching in the schools.

\# \# \#

He thinks that there can be no doubt that the sale was a shocking blow to national prestige and morality. At the time the Prime Minister had implied that the deal with Germany would bring important benefits to our defence. What and where were these benefits? Submarines we had obtained from England, planes from France. The argument that our arms position was dependent on selling to Germany was therefore not valid.

If it could be proved that West Germany alone could supply some equipment absolutely vital for our defence and unobtainable elsewhere, he would be prepared to accept it — but this had not been proved. In fact, the contrary was the case.

Need for Exports

Mr. Peres says that it is easier for Mr. Carmel to clamour for facts about what had been the value of certain Defence Military transactions than for him to supply the answers, since they involved secret information. He could only say that the export of arms was of very great importance in keeping the army of Israel supplied by an independent arms industry. How otherwise could such an industry develop and keep up to date in a small country? If Mr. Carmel or any other person had any real solution to this question, he had not heard it.

After all, the link with Germany did not begin or end with the Uzzis. He himself was convinced that Ben-Gurion was right when he said that there was a new Germany; it was now a democratic country which had been of great help to Israel.

If the members of Ahdut Ha'avoda were so profoundly convinced that the spirit of Nazidom was not exorcized but was in high places, how could they have sat for so many years in coalition governments which had accepted reparations year after year? Where had been their morality and their principles about having nothing to do with Germany for so many years — and even after the deal was publicized in September, 1959?

He wondered whether these parties, if they ever came to power, would refuse further reparations and would return those received. If not, there was more than a little hypocrisy in their public attitudes.

Mr. Carmel is convinced that Israel must consider very carefully her relationship with Germany, because Germany is now a focal point in the East-West struggle.

Carmel answers the allegation of hypocrisy because his Party remained in the coalition by saying that the decision to enter a Government does not depend only on foreign policy. Ahdut Ha'avoda has to consider security, development, immigration and other serious internal matters in determining its policy.

He says his Party never opposed taking reparations from Germany because they saw these as a return of Jewish property to the Jewish people. He is opposed to negotiations with Germany which would give the impression that the Jews are forgiving the crimes which Germany committed under the Nazis.

He concludes by re-asserting that he is not against arms sales but only if these are made to certain selected countries and if the sales carry careful restrictive clauses. It is possible, he believes, to build up the national arms industry without getting involved with dubious buyers.

Mr. Peres comments that the opposition and the small parties are being less than honest in their criticism. They are not responsible for keeping the nation adequately armed and are recklessly trying to accumulate election capital at the risk of the nation's well-being. "It can only be a grave disservice to suggest that Israel is in any way associated with colonialism," he says. "We are all of us as strongly opposed to it as Mr. Carmel or any of his friends."

POPULATING the NEGEV

By YITZHAK KORN, M.K.

ISRAEL'S most dangerous enemy is the Wasteland which covers two-thirds of the area of the State; everybody agrees that we must populate the far South. But there is a curious vagueness as to where we are to find the manpower for this all-important but formidable undertaking. Assuming that water and money can be found, who is going to use them?

Appeals to the pioneering spirit of "sabras" and old-timers will no doubt result in a certain response of volunteers: many of the best of our young people will yield to the glamour of the desert and will agree to the call to "go South, young man." But the numbers will be woefully inadequate compared to the need. This may be deplorable and a reason for mournful Jeremiads, but it is a brutal fact which cannot be denied, and no good purpose is served by attempting to hide from it. An ostrich policy will not settle the Negev. The glowing futures offered by the Technion, the University, the Weizmann Institute, industry, the Government, the Army and other such bodies will keep the bulk of the long-settled population where it is, mostly north of Beersheba. Will people be willing to leave the North in thousands and to accept lower standards of living as the price paid for idealism?

Willy-Nilly Pioneers

It may be argued that the far South will be settled by new immigrants taken straight "From Ship to Negev." It is true that such willy-nilly pioneers will provide the bulk of the new population — as their predecessors formed 75 per cent of the settlers of Lachish and the northern Negev — but they will have to be aided and supported by young Israelis fully aware of local conditions. This need for a leaven of veterans has emerged from experience in settlement over many generations.

If we reflect on our country's development ever since the first arrival of the Biluim, we can see how each completed stage of achievement became a stimulant for the next. The Biluim provided propitious conditions for the Second Aliya. Successive waves of immigration expanded our achievements in the towns and on the land, thereby making possible the success of the political struggle. All these attainments are links in the chain of development.

We look back with pride at the achievements of three generations. The children of each of these became the vanguard of the next. If we decide that the vital mission of today is to populate the far South, we must decide from where the manpower is to come. We remember how the Second Aliya mobilized forces to assist and guide those who came after them; how the best of our veteran settlers joined together, in the first years of Statehood, to help in the establishment of hundreds of new immigrant settlements. We cannot succeed in the Negev unless we find, in good time, the people from the North who will assist the great venture in the far South. I believe that this manpower can be found in what are generally called the "new immigrant settlements."

The idea may seem paradoxical. After all, most of them are still struggling with their own problems, trying to stabilize their economy, to resolve social problems. But, without in any way detracting from the urgency to establish them on a sound basis, it seems evident that within ten years or so they are going to face a new problem — as will many of the veteran settlements — that of what to do with the young generation who cannot find work to do and cannot be absorbed in these settlements.

The 250 new settlements, established since 1948 by immigrants from all over the world have added tens of thousands of large families to our village population. Today, two-thirds of our new settlers, especially those of Eastern origin, are on the land and they usually have families twice as large as those of other communities. Most of them have struck roots in the soil and have become successful farmers; they are bringing up a new generation blessed with many children. By conservative estimates, in another five years or so we are going to have about 5,000 youngsters who will not be able to find a place for themselves in their home settlements.

They will have been brought up in a village atmosphere with an affinity for the land, but with no opportunity of absorption in their home settlements. Where can these young people go? Surely we are obliged to do what we can in good time to ensure that a considerable number of them are trained for agricultural and industrial settlement projects in the Negev.

In the Beer region belt it is intended to have an industrial and trade urban centre surrounded by agricultural settlement enterprises which will absorb thousands of families. This should attract a large part of the young generation growing up in the new settlements. These young people could serve as a splendid nucleus. But this will not come about of its own accord or by dint of last-minute efforts. Even though Mr. Eshkol contemplates that actual work can only be started in 1963, when water in sufficient quantities has been brought to that area, an educational and organizing drive should already be started among the young people in new immigrant and veteran settlements. They should be formed into settlement groups undergoing training directed to pre-arranged duties.

Every such group should comprise 50-60 boys and girls and the settlement authorities should be in constant contact with them and give them every assistance in getting to know the conditions they will have to face. I am convinced that such groups can solve two most important problems at one and the same time: the preparation of a labour force in anticipation of the tremendous enterprise of bringing life to the Beer region, and a constructive solution for employing thousands of young people who have no place on their parents' farms. We shall in this way inspire these youngsters with confidence that the State has not only assisted the settlement of their parents but also has a genuine plan for them.

Two Times Two Equals Schultz

By Ephraim Kishon

Fragment from an avant-garde Play

Scene: an imaginary courtroom

Prosecutor: What's your opinion on twice two?

Adolf: I'm not a mathematician, sir.

Prosecutor: All the same, how much, in your opinion, is twice two?

Adolf: I have never in my life made such calculations. If I ever ran into such a problem, I referred it to the appropriate department. Decisions, in any case, were always taken by Schultz.

Prosecutor: So you don't know how much twice two makes?

Adolf: I have no authority to say, sir.

Prosecutor: And if I tell you that you do know how much is twice two?

Adolf: Only Schultz dealt with numbers.

Prosecutor: So whenever you wanted to know how much twice two was, you went to Schultz?

Adolf: Not always. Sometimes these things could be arranged by phone. Though may I say that late in 1943 Schultz was moved to the Salzkammergut and it was only there that I met him with Lopke.

Prosecutor: Did Lopke also know the answer to twice two?

Adolf: I don't know. I never asked him. As I said, my superior was Schultz.

Prosecutor: Did Schultz know the correct answer to twice two?

Adolf: I can't know, that because I wasn't in his skin.

Prosecutor: But it may be presumed that he knew, didn't he?

Adolf: I never attempted to judge my superiors.

Prosecutor: So how did you know that Schultz's calculations with respect to twice two were correct?

Adolf: I didn't know. If memory serves me, I even entertained some doubts. I'm not a mathematician.

Prosecutor: Aren't you? Then perhaps you can tell us how it is possible that Document No. 6013 is annotated in your own handwriting, twice two is four.

Adolf: That's impossible.

Prosecutor: Here! (Hands him document.) Did you write this?

Adolf: (after checking the exhibit) Yes.

Prosecutor: Is this your handwriting?

Adolf: No.

Prosecutor: What do you mean, no?

Adolf: I wasn't in Berlin on the date marked on the document.

Prosecutor: But the document was written in Munich.

Adolf: I wasn't there either. At the time I was on duty in Dachau.

Prosecutor: What kind of duty?

Adolf: On second thoughts, I was in Linz.

Prosecutor: So how does your signature appear on this document?

Adolf: It's a later addition. Though I would like to point out that the numbers on the document are somewhat illegible. The figure four is somewhat unclear and very much resembles a 7.



Prosecutor: So in your opinion twice two is seven?

Adolf: I didn't say that. I'm not a mathematician. My remark referred only to the form of the figure 4 which reminds me of the figure 7 in Document 6013.

Prosecutor: Well, will you make up your mind?

Adolf: I was in Dachau.

President: Accused, you are requested to answer the question, how much is twice two?

Adolf: Four.

Prosecutor: Then why did you say seven?

Adolf: I didn't say seven. I only remarked that the form of the figure 4 reminds me in certain documents of the figure 7.

Prosecutor: We are not dealing here with "documents." All we are concerned with here is Document No. 6013.

Adolf: I can't be responsible for this document, because on the date it was signed I was in Linz.

Prosecutor: So it is Linz after all, is it?

Adolf: Insofar as these matters can be reconstructed.

Prosecutor: And I'm telling you that working out twice two never did constitute a problem for you!

Adolf: May I point out that I'm not a mathematician...

Prosecutor: Will you please raise two fingers.

Adolf: *(complies)* I swear by God Almighty....

Prosecutor: I didn't ask you to take an oath. I only asked you to raise two fingers.

Adolf: May I make a statement at this point?

President: Go ahead.

Adolf: Lopke was transferred to the Protectorate in the fall of 1943, and so Schultz could not possibly have met him in the Salzkammergut late that year.

Prosecutor: I don't quite see the connection.

Adolf: I took an oath, sir, to tell only the truth. Lopke was not involved in Schultz's affairs.

Prosecutor: All right, he wasn't. The question is, how many fingers did Lopke raise.

Adolf: To the best of my knowledge, Lopke never raised any fingers.

Prosecutor: I mean you! How many fingers are you raising now?

Adolf: Two, I think. Though I cannot be held responsible for possible inaccuracies in this field. I never dealt with mathematics.

Prosecutor: Never mind. Now please raise two fingers of your other hand as well.

Adolf: *(cooperates).*

Prosecutor: Now count. How many fingers can you see?

Adolf: Ten.

Prosecutor: I mean raised fingers.

Adolf: But I can see those I didn't raise just as well.

Prosecutor: We are concerned only with your raised fingers.

Adolf: Those which I didn't raise also belong to me. As a matter of fact, they represent 60 per cent of my total number of fingers, i.e. a 50 per cent majority compared to those raised, if I'm not mistaken.

Prosecutor: I want to know only one thing: What is the total number of your twice two raised fingers?

Adolf: Now?

Prosecutor: Yes. Count them.

Adolf: (tries but fails) I can't.

Prosecutor: Why not?

Adolf: Because I'm accustomed to count by running a finger over the objects I'm counting. In this case here, I am confused by the fact that the finger I'm counting with is identical with the finger to be counted and this causes duplication. My oath obliges me to be extremely accurate. I request permission to make a statement.

President: Go ahead.

Adolf: I do not intend to create the impression that I am rejecting out of hand the version according to which twice two under certain circumstances can give results which approximate to four, but I would like to stress that I have never participated in this kind of research work, as this would have been considered an overstepping of well-defined competences. I request that Schultz's testimony be accepted here, because at that time he was Gauleiter in Wuppertal.

Prosecutor: I understand from your statement that you practically agree with Schultz insofar as twice two is concerned.

Adolf: I have already said that I cannot be as explicit as all that as long as I'm testifying under oath. But I'm ready to bear all the consequences rather than create the impression that I intend to shirk my duty.

Prosecutor: All right, so twice two is four.

Adolf: I already made a statement on this, if I'm not mistaken.

Prosecutor: I want to hear your statement again.

Adolf: As you like. To the best of my knowledge, the results of the above mathematical computation is approximately what you, sir, said a few minutes ago.

Prosecutor: (presses him against the wall) So it's four!

Adolf: As far as I can judge.

Prosecutor: (presses) Four!

Adolf: On general lines, apparently.

Prosecutor: (presses) Twice two is four. Yes or no?

Adolf: The former.

Prosecutor: Thank you. That's all I wanted to know.

Loud cheers in audience.

— *Curtain* —

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Arts Combined With Holidays

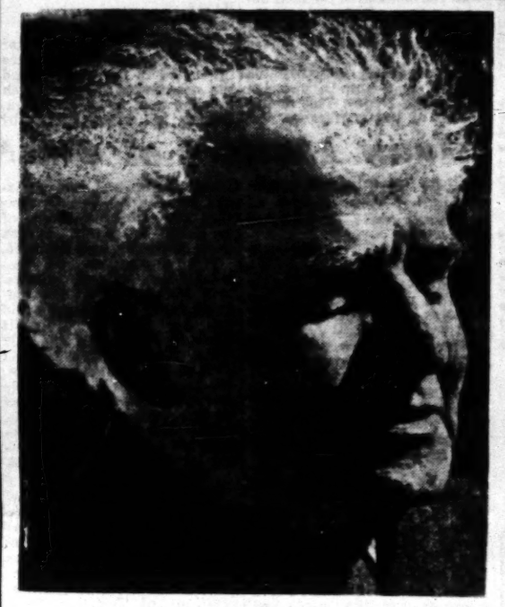
By LILY ELLER

SOME 80 "special" youngsters from cities, moshavim and kibbutzim all over the country are currently entrenched on the premises of the Louise Waterman Wise Youth Hostel in Jerusalem. They are would-be artists between the ages 13-16, receiving informal instruction in art, music and dance instruction within the halls and on the lawns of the hostel, living together, youth hostel style, eight to a room.

The programme, sponsored jointly by the Youth Department of the Ministry of Education and the Jerusalem hostel, is now in its eighth consecutive year.

Divided into three sessions, the vacation camp for youthful art lovers — equipped to handle 80 children per session — has this year drawn 360 applications for the 240 places. Priority is given to those who were in attendance the previous summer.

Each session is divided into four groups: drawing (sculpture in the third session), handicrafts, music (dance in the second session), and drama. The cost is IL8 per child per day, with scholarships available to youngsters who cannot afford to pay.



Talking About David Ben-Gurion

A Letter to Mr. PINHAS ROSEN

Sir,

You have accused Mr. Ben-Gurion of obstinacy and of dictatorial leanings. Let us look at his record.

Ben-Gurion was "obstinate" about:

- ★ The declaration of Statehood.
- ★ The resistance of the outlying settlements in the War of Independence.
- ★ Having a State Defence Force instead of partisan armies.
- ★ The move of the capital to Jerusalem.
- ★ The settlement of the Negev.
- ★ The settlement of Lachish.
- ★ Reparations.
- ★ State of Israel Bonds.
- ★ The withdrawal from Sinai
- ★ The Eichmann trial.

No man is infallible, but, on this record, Ben-Gurion's "obstinacy" has helped more than the work of any other leader to make Israel strong, stable and secure. To be right in the past is surely the best indication we have as to who is most likely to be right in the future.

* * * * * *

YOU HAVE ALSO ACCUSED BEN-GURION OF WANTING TO BE A DICTATOR... THIS IS A TERRIBLE THING TO SAY ABOUT ANY JEW, AS JEWS HAVE ALWAYS SUFFERED MOST FROM DICTATORS AND THE DEMOCRACY OF ISRAEL IS DEARER THAN ANYTHING ELSE TO EVERY ISRAELI. SUCH AN ALLEGATION IS DISTRESSING WHEN MADE BY IRRESPONSIBLE YOUNG MEN IN AHDUT HA'AVODA AND MAPAM, WHO, FORTUNATELY, HAVE NEVER KNOWN WHAT DICTATORSHIP MEANS. THE ALLEGATION IS MUCH WORSE WHEN IT COMES FROM AN "ELDER STATESMAN" LIKE YOURSELF.

Let Us See How Dictators Generally Work:

One burnt the Reichstag; A third started a civil war;
Another marched on Rome; A fourth staged a coup d'etat.

All of them disenfranchised their opponents at the earliest opportunity and suppressed free elections and free speech thereafter.

What Did Ben-Gurion Do?

He Resigned!

We are now in the middle of completely free elections, with every citizen free to vote as he pleases and to say or write what he wants.

Do you honestly believe that this is how a dictator works?

ALEPH ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY

The Parties' Economic Policies I.

LIBERALS WANT SIMPLIFICATION

By DAVID KRIVINE

On the eve of the elections, The Jerusalem Post's economic reporter has interviewed party leaders in an attempt to analyse the competing policies in the economic field being presented for the voter's choice. This is the first of five articles.

POLITICS are comparative. Can another party do better than the last Government in office? Political manifestoes are generally based on a criticism of the existing situation, that is, on the programme carried out by the most recent party in power.

Two difficulties, however, present themselves. First, who is responsible for the *status quo*? It is easy to answer "Mapai." All the main parties except Herut and the Communists have been members of the Coalition. Even the General Zionist wing of the Liberals were formerly in the Government and made their contribution to the existing state of affairs.



Yosef Saphir

Platforms and Policies

Secondly, there is a significant difference between political platforms during election campaigns, and the execution of policies when the parties concerned are charged with running the economy. Thus all the groups other than Mapai that were consulted in this survey resented the preoccupation of the country's economic chief — Levi Eshkol — with fiscal considerations, i.e., balancing the Budget. Everyone was emphatically opposed to Budget deficits, but none could stand the constant intrusion of cuts in expenditure, and of levies to raise revenue, without which Treasury finances run hopelessly out of control. The left-wing parties claim that indirect taxes raise prices; but so does a Budget deficit, according to the Bank of Israel.

The alternative to all these sales taxes is to reduce expenditure. Again unanimity was found. Expenditure could be trimmed, all parties agreed, by getting rid of redundant workers in the civil service. Surplus employees could be sacked (that is, offered other jobs) re-trained, transferred: on that issue, no party disagreed, least of all Mapai. For that matter, nobody would contest that Israel ought to get more rain. The only trouble is, how does one go about it? The Civil Servants Union is as unresponsive as the clouds in heaven to the pleas of political parties, whatever their complexion.

No party was ready to take the bull by the horns and claim that services must be reduced. Yet the Government cannot reduce income if it does not pare its expenditure first. All right then, abolish the export premium, the opponents of Mapai suggest — and save IL140m. of expenditure a year. But nobody holds the view that exporters should earn less. Then what is the alternative to premiums? A single "real" exchange rate, say the parties of the Right. Desirable as this may be, it is only another form of premium. Devaluation would do away both with taxes on imports and subsidies to exports — leaving the Budget just as balanced or unbalanced as before. As to education, social welfare, even wages — no party championed a reduction in any of these expenditure items.

MR. Yosef Saphir, of the Liberals, claims that labour costs are high in Israel, because a wage of IL300 or IL400 a month does not afford a living. His explanation is that the worker in the orange grove or cotton mill has to carry on his back heavy national overheads, which need to be financed by taxes. And not only taxes. The economy is over-capitalized. The pre-occupation of the workers' parties and the Histadrut with what he calls autarchy has led to the development of branches that have no economic justification — steel, cement (which uses expensive water), motor cars (which have an inadequate local market). Beet sugar costs IL600 a ton. Imported cane sugar costs a third of that price. And the difference is paid by the housewife out of the husband's salary. The export of surplus products from ill-chosen industries involves the payment of substantial Government subsidies, whose volume consumes nearly half the total revenue from income tax — and in addition taxes on the same commodities locally marketed as well.

Crippling the Nation

In order to develop basic industries, to import heavy machinery and to put up buildings and commercial centres, the existing Government offers terms to the foreign inevstor that will cripple the nation with debt. He can get 10 per cent interest and a guaranteed return in Israel. He therefore does not bother to administer his investment — leaving the donkey-work to the Government that gives the guarantee. If IL50,000 of capital is required to absorb one worker, it is a sobering thought that each such worker involves for the country, according to Mr. Saphir, an annual foreign currency debt of IL5,000 for interest charges alone. "The whole private sector in Israel," he said, "would be prepared to hand over to the Government all their assets and possessions for an interest of 10 per cent, or even eight per cent. Net of income tax, linked to the dollar — what more could you want?"

By giving private capital the same protection that has been given to public capital, Mr. Saphir stressed, the Government has not made it into business capital. "So all the talk about liberalization is bluff." His remedy is to adopt an earthy slogan that he attributes to Pinhas Lavon: "Basic industry is industry that makes a profit." Simplify. Concentrate on products that use the skill of working hands and do not demand a load of debt for the purchase of heavy machinery, or a pile of subsidies to foster exports: avocados, flowers, grapes in June. Diamonds are good, because they need little capital. Electronics. Fashion goods, instead of cotton yarn.

Produce milk where it is cheapest, even if this means maintaining dairies in Petah Tikva instead of the Jerusalem Corridor or the Negev. Agriculture is not profitable in the rocky, waterless Judean Hills anyway. Employ your Corridor settler instead at an electronics plant in Hartuv. Why mix up ideology and business?

Tel Aviv the Cheapest

Ideology, however, can be a businesslike way of looking into the longer future. If the Corridor settlements are unprofitable, so for that matter is Hartuv, and also Kiryat Shmona and Eilat. When all is said and done, the cheapest place to make electronics is Tel Aviv. "Are we, then," Mr. Levi Eshkol, of Mapai, asked the *Post* reporter, "to circumscribe the whole of Israel into a tight-packed Bevingrad stretching from Acre to Rehovot?" Abolish the villages guarding the flanks of Jerusalem, and you bring the frontier to Beit Hakerem.

There is no room for milk-herds in the increasingly crowded hinterland of Tel Aviv. The Negev must be settled — on that Mr. Eshkol was uncompromising. Farming villages afford the skeleton onto which the sinews, muscles and flesh of statehood can prise themselves. An unoccupied wilderness spells danger for the State's security. The only alternative to agriculture in Ein Gedi is a strong police fort to guard the frontier. Villages and cities are interdependent. Kibbutz Yotvata will feed Eilat. We may even bring cows there, Mr. Eshkol added, although no green pastures exist — if we find it possible to nourish them entirely with grain imported from Ethiopia.

As concerns loans, and the interest payments they cost, capital is needed to build an electronics plant, whether in Hartuv or Tel Aviv. People invest at their risk. Over most of the field there are no Government guarantees, except in special cases, such as the oil pipeline or the emergency housing programme (and, Mr. Yosef Saphir adds, the guaranteed rental of 10 per cent for those purchasing commercial centres). Debentures in Israel give 6.5 per cent. Do not forget, said Mr. Eshkol, that the World Bank charges just under 6 per cent — in dollars — for its loans.

Mr. Eshkol presses the pace of development, using all the capital resources on which he can lay his hands. Mr. Yoseph Saphir is more cautious, like not a few economists — counting the cost. Yet there are other parties that believe development in Israel is not going fast enough.

In Defence of Tax Deductions

Finance Ministry's Answer to Bankers' Argument

By M. SANDBERG

Director of the Economic Research Division, State Revenues Administration, Ministry of Finance.

"UNLIKE other sciences, economics cannot create laboratory conditions to test the efficacy or otherwise of an economic measure or to appraise its effects on the economy as a whole," writes Mr. J. Bar-Yosef in the first of his two articles on "Taxes and Savings" and "New Tax a Danger" which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on July 14 and 21.

There is much truth in this sentence. Had economics been a science which could create fixed laboratory conditions for practical economic analysis, then economists would have been able to agree more often than they actually do. If that was so, many of Mr. Bar-Yosef's contentions would not have been raised at all, since they were examined in a rather subjective way in his own private laboratory. On the other hand, it should be pointed out that the science of economics has fairly objective tools by which the findings of the private laboratories can be more easily assessed.

Mr. Bar-Yosef's article deals with the new provision in the Income Tax Ordinance whereby the tax on interest payments anould be deducted at the source. It is not our intention to discuss here the basic problems involved in the relationship between taxes and savings, or the great facilities provided by the Government to encourage saving, or to promote investments by way of granting considerable tax reductions under the Encouragement of Savings Law and the Encouragement of Capital Investments Law. The banks, which are represented by Mr. Bar-Yosef, benefit from a number of these reductions such as the income tax ceiling on interest or dividends on approved securities, whose nominal value adds up to IL280m. or 50 per cent of the securities registered at the Stock Exchange, or the banks' various saving programmes which are entirely exempt from income tax as far as the saver is concerned.

Provisions for Tax

The regulations concerning deduction at source on interest payments provide, among others, as follows:

- Only taxable interest is liable to deduction at the source. Thus no tax is deducted at source from interest which is tax-exempt under the Encouragement of Saving Law or under the Income Tax Ordinance, or from interest paid by the Government in respect of excessive tax payments or tax advances, or from interest paid to minors for their saving boxes in banks.
- Not every taxpayer is liable to deduction at source. The provision applies to four categories only: companies, contractors, businessmen with large turnovers and persons employing ten or more employees.
- The tax on interest which is to be deducted at source amounts to 25 per cent if the name of the person receiving interest is stated. Even if this identity cannot be disclosed the 25 per cent limit applies if the payer is a banker.

The purpose of the new regulations is thus to expedite collection and not to collect from individuals who are not liable to income tax. People who have always paid income tax on the interest they receive will not pay any more taxes than they did in the past. The regulations have been introduced in order to implement previous provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance.

The discussion around the deduction from the interest at source must centre round five topics of which the topic of bank savings is only one.

First is the question whether the bulk of the taxpayers — and not necessarily the poor and law-abiding ones — should be allowed to overlook the duty to pay taxes. Not only does such avoidance give them an undue advantage in their economic competition with law-abiding taxpayers, but it furthermore shifts the tax burden to the shoulders of other taxpayers. We believe that Mr. Bar-Yosef will have some difficulty to enlist support for his description of the deduction of taxes from interest payments at source as a new, dangerous and unjust tax. We should not forget that in the past there have been taxpayers who paid taxes on their income from interest. It is also puzzling why deduction at source should be considered unjust when it comes to interest, whereas the same system of tax deduction is carefully observed with regard to salaries.

Other Ways to Collect

Of course there are other ways to ensure that taxes on interest payments are paid. They would be more drastic but more efficient than deduction at source. The authorities could demand that the name of payees be disclosed; they could refuse to consider the payment of interest as an expense where the payer of the interest refuses to disclose the name of payee; they could exercise more scrupulous control over the implementation of the Interest Law; they could deny the banks their privilege of secrecy. These alternatives, some of which are applied in countries which Mr. Bar-Yosef uses as examples, are less attractive to banks than deduction at the source.

The Black Market

How can deduction at source be expected to affect the money market?

This question may be answered both academically and practically. So long as the new regulations were not applied, the practical way was naturally blocked, and the question had to be solved by theoretical considerations. These theoretical considerations do not necessarily indicate an inevitable rise in the real rate of interest.

Creditors observing the provisions of the Interest Law are in the habit of lending their money at the maximum legal interest, and therefore cannot increase this rate. It is possible that some of these creditors will decide no longer to observe the provisions of the Interest Law and will try to get a higher rate of interest. We need not assume, though, that deduction at source will prove to be such an important consideration for these creditors that it should tempt them to transgress a law which they have observed in the past despite the great temptation to get a higher rate of interest. These creditors have in the past paid income tax on their income from interest, so that the deduction at source does not aggravate their position. And if there are lenders whom the new regulations will bring into the extra-legal market, then it may well be assumed that the offer of their capital there will tend to reduce the rate of interest by increasing the supply of money on this credit market.

(This is the first of two articles.)

Stocks and Commodities

DOLLAR-LINKED QUIETER

THE demand for listed dollar-bonds appears to have eased as new issues of dollar-linked bonds were fully absorbed and in some cases over-subscribed. The question that arises for investors who wish to secure their saving through buying dollar-linked bonds is whether to subscribe to new floatations at par or pay a premium of 5%—10% on shorter-term dollar-linked bonds. It appears that in the past few days many investors have switched to the former course, which explains the success of the recent multi-million floatations.

Another question that arises is whether and to what extent investment in substance-value shares can be considered a hedge against inflation and devaluation. In recent weeks the pressure was for dollar-linked, later some buyers apparently began to split their investments, taking into consideration the present low levels of some of our "blue chip" stocks. Prices have not been affected, but all offers are being readily absorbed.

Considerable interest is displayed in the new floatation of the Israel Discount Bank Investment Company. Ten per cent of the profit goes to the founders, i.e. the bank and its subsidiary, before any dividend is distributed, which is a novelty as far as Israeli investment companies are concerned. Finally, subscribers will have to pay a 20 per cent premium for the new issue. Still, the diversified portfolio coupled with the new company's management and its connection with the Bank adds interest to this new venture. Only IL1.15m. will be available to the public after deducting the shares to be sold abroad and those that will be distributed on a preferential basis among the employees of the companies.

An IL1.5m. rights issue by the Bank Leumi Investment Company is also expected within the next few days. Shareholders will be offered two new shares at 150 for every five shares held.

On the free market oil shares remained depressed. On Wednesday Lapidot stood at 3.50 and Naphta at 118½ after 116¼ a day earlier.

By arrangement with I. L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.

AMIDAR

ISRAEL NATIONAL HOUSING CORP. for IMMIGRANTS LTD.

Builds new housing projects, immigrants' flats

develops and improves existing housing

enables tenants to purchase their flats at convenient terms.

AMIDAR

To

The Central Israel Ports Authority

The Ministry of Transport

The Government of Israel

The President of the State

and to the House of Israel

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

Laying of a Cornerstone

For the

Southern Port of Israel

The Israel Railways wish to announce the INAUGURATION OF THEIR NEW LINE TO ASHDOD PORT

by a special passenger train for the guests attending the ceremony, leaving Tel Aviv Southern Station on Sunday, July 30, 1961, at 2.20 p.m. Connecting trains from Jerusalem at 12.11 p.m., from Haifa at 11.15 a.m.

THE ISRAEL RAILWAYS MANAGEMENT

...HAVE TRIED THEM ALL

But truly delicious Hungarian and European food is to be had only at the

Hungarian Restaurant

10 Rehov Shalom Aleichem Tel Aviv

Weddings, Bar Mitzvas

Strictly Kasher.

Wanted to Buy

3-Room Flat

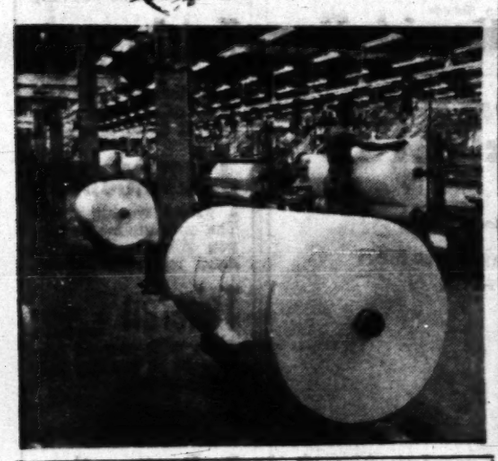
in Rehavia or Talbieh.

Apply: No. 8516, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.



Ashdod

celebrates "Ashdod Day" on Sunday. The new town is the creation of many Government departments and other enterprises. (above) Rassco plan. (on left) The Rogosin rayon plant. (for other pictures see Page V.)



Rassco's Plans For Ashdod

RASSCO has always taken a serious interest in the development of Ashdod. Out of the 16 neighbourhood units in which the original Town Plan divided the new city, Rassco has reserved the rights to develop two units totalling 1,365 dunams, which, when completed, will house approximately 30,000 souls in about 8,000 units. The plan provides for fully integrated areas with shopping centres, public buildings and gardens.

Rassco Ashdod Enterprises was founded in cooperation with a group of investors from Latin America, with an initial capital of $1.8m., which will be increased in accordance with the general programme of the project. The present capital is fully subscribed and paid up. This company will provide the necessary finance for Rassco's plans for Ashdod, which have found a promising echo among Latin American investors.

Outside this framework, Rassco has further undertaken to develop a third neighbourhood unit, in cooperation with the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour. The first 214 units are nearing completion.

The Rassco plan also includes participation in industrial promotion and development. A diamond polishing plant has already been built.

Our Congratulations to the Government of Israel on the occasion of the

Laying of the Cornerstone of the

ASHDOD HARBOUR

MAY THE NUMBER OF SUCH PROJECTS CONSTANTLY INCREASE AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE UP-BUILDING OF THE COUNTRY.

Contractors in charge of execution:

SOLEL BONEH's Overseas & Harbour Works Co. Ltd.

Societe Nationale des Travaux Publics and Associates

RASSCO רסקו

RASSCO ASHDOD ENTERPRISES LTD.

A Latin American-Rassco Partnership Is Participating in the Development of

ASHDOD

RASSCO RURAL AND SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT CO. LTD.

Head Office: Tel Aviv, 1 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 67371/3, 67894/8.

Haifa Port Management

congratulates

The Government and the Ports Authority

on the laying of the cornerstone of

The New Port of Ashdod

The Ashdod Company Ltd.

extends its heartiest greetings on the laying of the cornerstone of

ASHDOD HARBOUR

TO

THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL,

THE PORT CONTRACTORS,

THE PIONEER CITIZENS OF ASHDOD

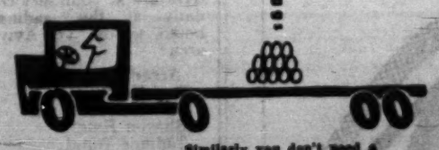
AND ALL WHO ARE PARTICIPATING

IN THE REALIZATION OF THIS GREAT PROJECT

2 Rehov Carlebach, Tel Aviv, Tel. 33227-8-9.

Gordon Levenstein Ephra

You don't need a big truck ...



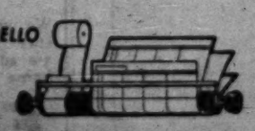
Similarly you don't need a complicated accounting machine for simple office work

Elettrosumma 22 CR° and Multisumma 22 CR°

Have a special wide carriage for simple bookkeeping. Another "first" by

olivetti

CR°- CARRELLO



Ask for details without obligation



Distributors: I. Diskin Ltd., Tel Aviv.

WHAT'S ON

ALL WEEK

JERUSALEM

Holyland Hotel: Five o'clock Tea, Swimming, Dancing and Orchestra every Saturday night. Israeli films every Tuesday night. Transport: Hotel bus, opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 34458/59/90.

Garden of Eden Pension, 5 o'clock tea; Pension-Restaurant, Phone 22221, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem.

• **Drink & Dance:—**
Relax and have a good time at Bacchus, Tourists welcome too.

Pension Geiger Bar-Restaurant, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 22185.

• **Tours:—**
Tourists and visitors are cordially invited to the spacious, modern new building of the General Israel Orphans' Home for Girls, Jerusalem,—Kiryat Moshe, Montefiore, Tel. 23434, 27900.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Hadassah tour at 9 a.m. daily Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 34061.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron. — Visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning and Witness" Sundays to Thursdays 8 to 6. Friday and holiday eves 8 to 1.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Herzl's Tomb and Museum open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Museum open from 9.30 a.m.—1 p.m. daily except Wednesdays and from 3-6.30 p.m. daily except Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibition on the occasion of the Third World Congress of Jewish Studies: New finds from the Judean Desert: "Cave of the Treasure"; Gold Treasure from Caesarea; Exhibit of the month, Pontius Pilate inscriptions from Caesarea. 9-1, 3-5 daily. Today 9-1, tomorrow, 10-1.

Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., Tel. 32849. Oils, gouaches, aquarelles, by 25 Israeli and foreign painters. Sculptures: Constant. Open daily, 11-1, 4-6. Tomorrow, 10-1.

Jerusalem Art Gallery, 6 Rehov David Hamelech: Israel in All Its Shades. The public is invited. Daily 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4-8 p.m. Saturdays, 11.30 a.m. 1.30 a.m.; 7-11 p.m.

Bezalel National Museum. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects, Honoré Daumier, 58 lithographs from the Museum's collection. Zoo-scapes — Else Buki (USA). Wood-cuts from the Museum's collection. Drawings — David Hendler. Sun.-Thur. 9-1, 3.30-6; Fri., 9-1; Sat. 10-1.

Bezalel Art Library Motives and forms in ancient ceramics: New acquisitions. Sun.-Thurs. 9-2.30, Friday 9-1.

• **New Israel Films:—**
Daily showing, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Dine and Dance:—**
Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, international Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Apertif. Dinner Dance, Tel. 43617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully airconditioned.

Eden Restaurant, 12 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities. Parking space.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23073.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 51940, New International Show.

• **Savyon:—**
For dancing & international atmosphere the JET-CLUB, Avia Hotel — Savyon, Israel's newest, most attractive.

• **Tourist Service:—**
Wise Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Ancient glass. Pre-historic finds in coastal region. Museum Ha'aretz. Daily 10-3; Wed., 1-8. Fri. & Sat. 10-1.

Tel Aviv Museum:—
1) Dizengoff House, Rothschild Blvd. Selections of Israel Art: Selections from Museum's collections. Daily 10-1; 4-7; Fri. and Sat., 10-1.
2) Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. Lutka Pink — oil paintings. Dan Hoffner — oil paintings, watercolours, sketches, daily, 10-1, 4-7. Friday, 10-1, Saturday, 6-10 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:—**
Paintings by the late Menachem Shemi (Schmidt). Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Exhibition:—**
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, by public request re-display of Museum's best items as shown in the "Opening Exhibition", 10-1, 4-7.

Art Gallery: Paintings, Wood-Cuts, Sculptures. Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Avenue, 10-1, 4-7. Saturdays 10-1 only.

EIN HAROD

• **Exhibitions:—**
Museum of Art (Mishkan Le-omanut): Israeli painters, Jewish genre painters, folk art, sculpture gallery, 9-12, 3-6.

BEERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun, follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel, 201 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

NAHAL ALEXANDER

• **Fishermen's Club:—**
Nahal Alexander Fishery, open daily for sailing and sea-food. Dance band and floor show all evenings, except Sunday and Thursday. Fri.: Aliza Kashi and Izzi Maya. Sat.: Ayalon Troupe.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• **Recorded Concert:—**
Terrace Music. Mendelssohn — Symphony No. 5 in D-major "Reformation." Schumann — Symphony No. 2 in C-major, Op. 61. Begins at 8.30 p.m. on "Y" Terrace, Y.M.C.A. Public welcome.

• **Exhibition:—**
Watercolours & Gouaches "Angels & Landscapes" by Yosl Bergner, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23523. 9-2.

•**Synagogue Tour:—**
Walking tour with Mr. Y. Freiman Artists' House, 3.45 p.m.

• **Artists House:—**
Israeli songs, dancing; 9.30 p.m. Tourists & Members.

TEL AVIV

• **Oneg Shabbat for Tourists:—**
B.O.A. House, 9.30 p.m.

EIN HOD

• **Chamber Music Contest:—**
Uri Shaham, Rezalel Abiram (flute); Eliahu Turner (oboe); Mordechai Wechtman (bassoon); Ruth Mense (piano) playing Mozart and Telman, 10 p.m. Amphitheatre, followed by visit to the Gallery and dancing till dawn at "Cafe Hafuch."

HOLON

• **Yiddish Theatre:—**
Yosef Buloff Troupe: "Tevya and his Seven Daughters." Armon.

GUSH ZEVULUN

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel: "The Milky Way."

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Organ Music Concert:—**
Mr. Philip Regev on the four manual Austin organ. Begins at 11 a.m. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium Public welcome.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Watercolours & Gouaches "Angels & Landscapes" by Yosl Bergner, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23523. 11-1, 8.30-10.30.

Paintings by Jehuda Amiram (opening at 11 a.m.); designs by Michel Pilorget of Paris (opening at 11.30 a.m.) Artists House.

• **Lecture:—**
"Tales and Types of Jerusalem," Mr. Y. Freiman, Artists' House, 6 p.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Yiddish Theatre:—**
Yosef Buloff Troupe: "Tevya and His Seven Daughters," Ohel Shem.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "Julius Caesar."

HINTS FOR TOURISTS

JERUSALEM

Mt. Zion — traditional site of the Tomb of King David.

Mt. Herzl — site of Herzl's Tomb, founder of the Zionist Movement. Dead Sea Scrolls may be seen in the regular Hebrew University tours (see above). Folklore Evenings (see Events on bill-boards at all hotels).

PLANT A TREE: Information at all Jewish National Fund offices from 9 a.m. daily.

TEL AVIV

Theatre Club — informal fun & entertainment nightly (details at Tourist Information Offices).

Concerts — Israel Philharmonic (programmes published regularly in The Jerusalem Post.)

MEET THE ISRAELI (information at Tourist Information Offices.)

HAIFA

TECHNION. Israel Inst. of Tech. regular tours.

NEGEV

Avdat & Shivta Nabatean finds; Beduin Market. Beersheba.

HAZOR

Canaanite finds.

EILAT

Moonlight swimming in the Red Sea; a drink and a chat with Eilat pioneers and the old salts.

BEIT SHEARIM

An archaeological must. Don't miss it.

KIBBUTZ HAZOREA

Historical Exhibition of coin minting in the North of the country. Wilfried Israel House. Fridays and Saturdays, 10-12; Tuesdays, 5-7.

An Israeli Abroad

To Europe by Sea and Car

By MEIR BONNEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WE started the car's engine, hit the ramp, and with a mustachioed officer signalling frantically, drove into the hold of the T.S.S. Hermes. The centre hold of the ship turned out to be a smooth-floored garage and we simply parked, got out, leaving the doors unlocked, and walked up to the next deck as mechanics put rubber chocks under the wheels. It was as easy as that.

It had been a long day at Haifa port — a cocktail party to mark the arrival of the first car ferry link between Israel and Europe, then a long wait for immigration officials busy with other ships. The formalities for departure took only a few minutes. Luggage went straight to the cabin. At the customs shed, the drivers signed an undertaking to return their cars to Israel at the end of their tour; and an official looked under the bonnet to check the engine numbers.

We cooled off with a foaming Greek beer as Mount Carmel slipped away behind us. The children had Coca-Cola and then set off to explore the ship. Israel suddenly dropped below the horizon and disappeared.

• • •

THE Hermes is a 30-year-old British-built ferry, and until refitted by the Epirotiki Line at Piraeus last month, was used as a ferry off Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific Company.



"Hermes" Swimming Pool

Now, a mosaic-tile swimming pool, flanked by gay umbrellas, splashes colour over the topmost deck. The first-class bar and lounge have been completely rebuilt, and the library and other lounges refurnished. They contrast strangely with the venerable but charming old woodwork and panelling of the 'thirties. The spacious lobby looks like the panelled and grilled entrance to a Victorian mansion. The heavy woodwork is still in good condition, attesting to a workmanship that nobody can any longer afford. the after-bar, used by all classes, has a gay and untiring four-piece orchestra and an espresso machine.

Some of the lower deck cabins are larger and cooler than the small ones on the top deck. However, the Hermes is definitely a deep-sea ferry and draws six metres.

• • •

WE awoke next morning in Famagusta, between an Italian cruise liner and a Norwegian freighter. Background: an old Turkish wall and sea watch tower and behind the soaring skeleton of a Venetian church, — with a minaret glued to its side as evidence of its submission to once-conquering Turkey.

Below, Cypriot officials in British-style uniforms and a line of English cars on the quay. Here, the quay-side is in a direct line with the entrance to the ship's garage. The cars drove in with luggage on the roof and passengers too, an even simpler procedure than at Haifa.

• • •

ENGLISH "types" appeared at the swimming pool as Famagusta dropped behind and we rounded the headland for Limassol. There were RAF officers taking their families back to England; large, bluff civil servants, one a chief justice. They were all delighted with the informality of the ship and the filtered salt-water pool. The English children were quietly curious about Hebrew homework in Israel; the Israeli kids were noisily demonstrative of their swimming prowess.

A portly Englishman floated in the pool and told us that the Hermes has caused "a flap" in Cyprus shipping circles. An Italian company, on hearing that the Hermes offered car transport at 40 per cent of the usual rates and at no risk, immediately announced a cut of 50 per cent in its own rates for cars. Another company began offering free transportation of a car with every set of first-class tickets purchased per family.

• • •

IN the afternoon we docked at Limassol and fresh fruit arrived by launch. By next morning we stood off Rhodes, with Turkey looming off the east. The beach at Rhodes was alive with gay umbrellas which merged with the multitude of arches and crenellated towers along the sea front. The harbour town was protected by a great wall, studded at intervals with massive circular towers. Behind the foreshore buildings, the great fort rose against the hillside covered with villas; and off to the west rose line after line of ever higher mountains. In the foreground, gleaming white cruise vessels glided past a U.S. Navy landing ship. The flags and deep blue water were all out of a Dufy watercolour.

• • •

WE did go ashore at Piraeus. Cards were issued for a morning in Athens. There was a tour of the Acropolis and then to the Temple of Jupiter and the Theatre of Dionysus. Having seen the Acropolis, we declined the purser's invitation to go along and taxied instead to Athens to look for Cretan weaving and to eat ice cream and green salty pistachio nuts while the well-dressed crowds sauntered by. Before sailing, we toured the Piraeus waterfront, shopping for whisky and more nuts. Back on board, everyone was in a hurry to finish lunch, despite the mountains of ice cream consumed ashore, for in the early afternoon we were to enter the Corinth Canal.



THE Hermes is liveliest at night. The cinema on the top deck is not very well attended, the first-class lounge contains only a few steady drinkers and card players; everyone crowds down in the aft lounge for dancing and that means anything from boleros and cha-cha-cha to the *hora*, which the Greek officers have learned in no time. A class of high-school boys and girls from Herzliya, led by their teacher, offer demonstrations of folk dances and some songs *à la* Shimon Yizraeli, accompanied by their own accordion. The Greek orchestra responds with some national favourites. The Englishmen are delighted by all this cheerfulness. Dancing goes on until nearly 2 a.m.

• • •

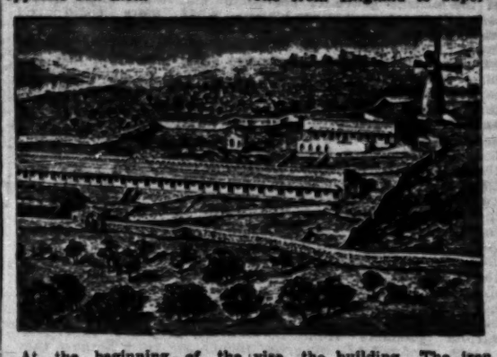
THE Corinth Canal, like its great uncles Suez and Panama, is a cut across a narrow neck of land which links two seas and saves many sailing miles, although in this case the saving is a far more modest one. The Corinth Canal does not boast any locks but, for drama, it has it all over Suez. Cut through sheer rock, it opens into a series of bays and inlets that are spectacularly beautiful and from these one enters the Ionian sea to the west of Greece. The ten-kilometre canal was blocked during the war but cleared by the invading Germans and one can still see the names of several Wehrmacht men carved into the sloping hillside that towers 50 metres above the highest deck of the Hermes. Road and railway suspension bridges span the hundred-metre-wide slash and the passengers crowding the foredecks of the Hermes with their cameras had the odd experience of looking up at pedestrians waving to them from above. Moving steadily behind the Greek tug and steered expertly by the canal pilot, we were out into the Greek "fjords" in little over an hour, and sailed into a Homerian sunset in a dead calm, wine-dark sea.

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

OUTSIDE the WALLS

By ZE'EV VILNAY

LITTLE was said last year about the centenary of the completion of the first Jewish house outside the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem — the apartment block of Mishkenot Shaananim in the quarter of Yemin Moshe (Montefiore) opposite Mt. Zion.



At the beginning of the 19th century the whole motley population of Jerusalem, about 11,000 souls, Moslems, Christians and Jews, crowded within the walls of the Old City. The Jews, numbering about 3,000, occupied the narrow courtyards and decrepit houses overlooking the crooked narrow lanes of an elongated suburb ensconced between the Moslem quarter to the east and the Armenian-Christian to the west. Many of them lived on the *Halukka* collected for them among the richer Jewish communities of Europe; some eked out a living from small trade and craftsmanship. Sir Moses Montefiore, the Anglo-Jewish philanthropist, determined to do something to help the Jews.

In this he was aided by the bequest of Judah Touro, a pillar of the community of New Orleans, whose philanthropic foundations subsist in the U.S. to this day. Upon his death in 1852 he bequeathed $60,000 to the poor of Jerusalem. This money was applied to the realization of Montefiore's daring plan — to settle Jews outside the Old City.

After protracted negotiations a plot of land was bought in 1855 outside the wall and opposite the height of Mt. Zion. This acquisition was beset by many difficulties, since under Ottoman law only Turkish citizens were allowed to own real estate in the Empire. With the help of England's ambassador to the Sublime Porte, Montefiore succeeded in obtaining a special permit for that purpose. Immediately upon its purchase the land, (about 18 dunams) was surrounded by a fence and named the "Vineyard of Moses and Judith", for Montefiore and his wife.

The cornerstone was laid on the second of Elul 5615, in August 1855. The ring of Judah Touro, brought to that end from the United States, was encased in it.

For lack of Jewish stone cutters and masons, the work was mainly done by Christian Arabs from Bethlehem, the best builders of the time. The stones were quarried nearby. Since there was no architect in Jerusalem Montefiore sent one from England to supervise the building. The iron work too was wrought in England, in Ramsgate, the seat of the Montefiore family. To this day the plates affixed to the iron posts supporting the tin roof of the porch running the whole length of the house bear the name of the English firm which made them.

The house, completed in 1860, was symbolically named 'Mishkenot Shaananim," from the words of Isaiah describing the redemption of Israel in its Land. "And my people shall abide in a peaceable habitation, and in secure dwellings and in quiet resting places" (32, 18). On the top of the facade, in the middle of the building a memorial inscription reads: "Mishkenot Shaananim was established with the money bequeathed by the benefactor Rabbi Judah Touro, may his soul rejoice in Eden, of the holy community of New Orleans, may God protect it, in the State of America, through the minister Moses Montefiore, in the year of 5620 of the Creation.

The long and narrow building of Mishkenot Shaananim stretches from north to south across the vale from Mt. Zion and the wall of the Old City. The road from Jaffa Gate to Bethlehem and Hebron, one of the main lines of communications of Jerusalem's hinterland, skirted the slope on which the house was built. Some of the land around the building was divided into garden plots and a well was dug to provide the tenants with water. It had a small iron hand-pump from England that represented one of the wonders of modern technique for primitive Jerusalem of these days. Jews and Arabs came from afar to watch how anyone could draw water from the depth with a few strokes of the handle.

(This is the first of two articles.)

EL AL
ISRAEL AIRLINES

Tourist Service

Please be sure to reconfirm your outgoing flight at least 72 hours before scheduled time of departure. If you leave your address or telephone number with us we will be able to notify you immediately should there be any change in schedule.

Confirmations and endorsements can be made in any of El Al's conveniently located offices or by El Al representatives in the hotels listed below.

El Al Israel Airlines offers you the greatest number of incoming and outgoing flights to and from Israel. One of our 80 weekly flights could serve as a flight tailor-made specially for you. You can pick your flight on one of EL AL's intercontinental jets Boeing 707/420 or jet-powered Britannias. You can choose a direct flight or you may stop-over for an additional visit en route.

EL AL offers you a connection to any destination daily except on Saturdays.

New York 8 direct flights a week with no change of aircraft in Europe. You may leave Tel Aviv at 9 o'clock in the morning and be in New York at 4.30 in the afternoon.

London 7 direct flights a week, one of which is non-stop leaving Tel Aviv at 3.30 in the afternoon and arriving in London at 7.30 p.m.

Paris 5 direct flights a week, two of which are non-stop leaving Tel Aviv at 9 a.m. and arriving in Paris at 12.35 afternoon.

Rome 8 direct non-stop flights to Rome, the fastest leaving Tel Aviv at 9 a.m. and arriving in Rome at 11.10 the same morning.

Zurich 4 direct flights a week, 3 of them non-stop leaving Tel Aviv at 8 a.m. arriving in Zurich at 12.50 afternoon.

Johannesburg a direct weekly flight. The only airline to take you directly from Tel Aviv to Johannesburg.

Teheran a direct weekly flight with onward connections to the Far East and Australia.

Information Re-Confirmation And Endorsements

EL AL offices are conveniently located

TEL AVIV
94 Allenby Rd., Tel. 67736/9
Dan Hotel, Tel 23541
Sheraton Hotel, Tel. 44111

JERUSALEM
David Hamelech St.
Tel. 28778/9

HAIFA
80 Ha'atzmaut Rd.
Tel. 66571, 8477

For your added convenience EL AL representatives are at your service daily at the leading hotels in the Tel Aviv area:

Accadia Hotel
Dan Hotel
Ramat-Aviv Hotel
Sharon Hotel
Tadmor Hotel
Sheraton Hotel

24 HOUR SERVICE

Round-the-clock booking and information service in EL AL's terminal Beit Hadar (Citrus House) Petah Tikva Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 17938

We wish you a happy stay in Israel and may we add, a pleasant trip home with

EL AL
ISRAEL AIRLINES

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION

investors in

NAVEH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.

PEC

For 38 years Palestine Economic Corporation and its affiliates have pioneered the development of Israel in the fields of industry, commerce and agriculture.

ASSETS EXCEED $18,000,000.

ATTENTION AMERICAN TOURISTS

DUTY-FREE LIQUOR

Delivered to your home

5 BOTTLES OF WHITE HORSE SCOTCH WHISKY

FOR ONLY $17.00

Excluding Railway express charges

MAY BE ORDERED AT

ATLAS TRAVEL SERVICE

HAIFA: 2 Kikar Khayat and 16 Rehov Herzl
TEL AVIV: 97 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

Shefet, Haifa

38 *UNFORGETTABLE DAYS IN THE FAR EAST*

October 4 — November 14

Organized and conducted tour to:

Exciting PERSIA — Fascinating INDIA — Mysterious SIAM
Exotic HONG KONG — Beautiful JAPAN



★ Flights By Luxurious Aircraft.
★ De-Luxe Hotels
★ Full Board
★ Conducted Tours

Registration at DAPHNA TOURS LTD.
15 Rothschild Blvd. Tel Aviv, and in
JERUSALEM ★ RAMAT GAN ★ REHOVOT ★ HADERA

AVNI Advt.

Buyers' Guide — *Tourist Shops and Services*

ANTIQUES

OLD porcelain, ivory, miniatures, furniture, 89 Dizengoff Rd. (courtyard), Tel Aviv (Berger).

ART

BLEICHER'S Art Gallery. Israeli paintings, landscapes, types. Big collection. 6 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel 24575, Tel Aviv.

KATZ Art Gallery, paintings and sculpture by Israel Artists, 97 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

PAINTINGS by Itur, Imre Szabo, 43 Ben Yehuda Rd. (Passage), Tel Aviv.

DUGITH Art Gallery, 43 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv, regular monthly exhibitions, books, ceramics, souvenirs.

BATHING SUITS

JOFI bathing suits, corsets, brassieres, underwear, 8 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 29547.

BOOKS

"POCKETS" CENTRE, all kinds of new pocket books, LITA, 45 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

CIGARETTES

KENT — The leading American Filter Cigarettes available in Israel. Insist on KENT, your preferred brand.

CINE SERVICES

KEREN FILM. Hire of projectors and cameras. Cine performances. 94 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 63872.

FLOWERS

IRIS FLOWERS member of the Diners' Club and Fleurop-Interflora. 68 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. tel 62595.

LEWY FLOWERS and Plants, 118 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

FLOWERS and Tropical Fish Aquarium. 209 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel 52165

FURS

CHES FURS — new models, quality merchandise, 85 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 28270.

KESSNER FURS, 126 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

FALFUR FURS (J. Milner) — Salon for fashionable furs, highest quality. 1 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

GIFTS AND SOUVENIRS

WHEN in Israel, do as the Israelis do. Buy your gifts at **CHARLOTTE'S** behind General Post Office, Jerusalem.

IF RELIABILITY means something to you... You'll find it at **SAENGER'S** Arts and Craft Shop, 11 Rehov Hapealim, Jerusalem.

RIVOLI GIFT SHOP. Our 4 biggest display windows in Israel show you all the Israeli creations in the arts and crafts, 104 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

ISRAEL SOUVENIRS — a large variety of local handmade craft and art. 81 Ben Yehuda Rd., next to the Supermarket, Tel. 53527.

SHARON GIFTS, jewellery, paintings, ceramics, art objects. 93 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

OMEGA gifts, jewellery, watches and Bezalel articles. 48 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv.

JEWELLERY

WOLF — all kinds of silver and gold ware. Special Tourist Service, 77 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

LEWY JEWELLERY and Souvenirs, 91 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

S. KISELSTEIN — "Tiferet". Jewellery, Gifts, Bezalel Art. 26 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER Gifts and Objets d'Art, Bezalel works Gold watches and ornaments. ISAAC LEVY, 10 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Jerusalem.

LADIES' FASHIONS

THE SPECIAL shop for jersey and knitwear, SCHNEIDMAN, 130 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv, offers you highest value for your money: $1.00=IL3.00; £1.00=IL8.40.

LEATHER GOODS

HAARNAR, 5 Bank St., Haifa. Suitcases, Gifts, Souvenirs. Open throughout the day. Diners' Club member.

MEN'S FASHIONS

VICTOR — Finest trousers, shirts, ties, 6 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

MUSIC STORES

OPEN all day without break for convenience of tourists. Buy your records at Israel's largest record shop: STUDIO, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv (Mograbi).

RON RECORD and musical instrument shop, especially for tourists, Israeli records and oriental musical instruments, 101 Dizengoff Rd., (Passage), Tel Aviv.

SAPHIR Music Shop, provides all in the musical line. 2 Ben Yehuda Rd., Jerusalem, Tel 28881

BLUMENTHAL — everything for music. Records. Record players, Instruments, 1 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

OPTICIANS

SAHAROF. Great selection of quality frames. Agent for famous glasses, Carl Zeiss 101 Dizengoff Rd., (Passage) Tel Aviv.

PHOTO SERVICES

PHOTO-BARAK, opp. G.P.O., Jaffa Road, Jerusalem. Reliable amateur service. Repairs-Advice, Tel. 22104.

EVERYTHING in Photography only at **LEOPHOT**, 12 Allenby Rd., next to the beach, Tel Aviv, Tel. 63046

METROPHOT, M. Fisch Services for all makes of films, cameras. Exchange repairs, 18 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 66778

REAL ESTATE

PLOTS, villas, flats, furnished and unfurnished. Sternberg and Son. 130 Shderot Hanassi, Central Carmel, Haifa, Tel. 83260 (Maidan).

RESTAURANTS

"EXODUS" Cafe-Restaurant, 31 Ha'atzmaut, Haifa. The most up-to-date restaurant in town. Kasher rabbinate supervision. Open fire grilled food. Moderate prices.



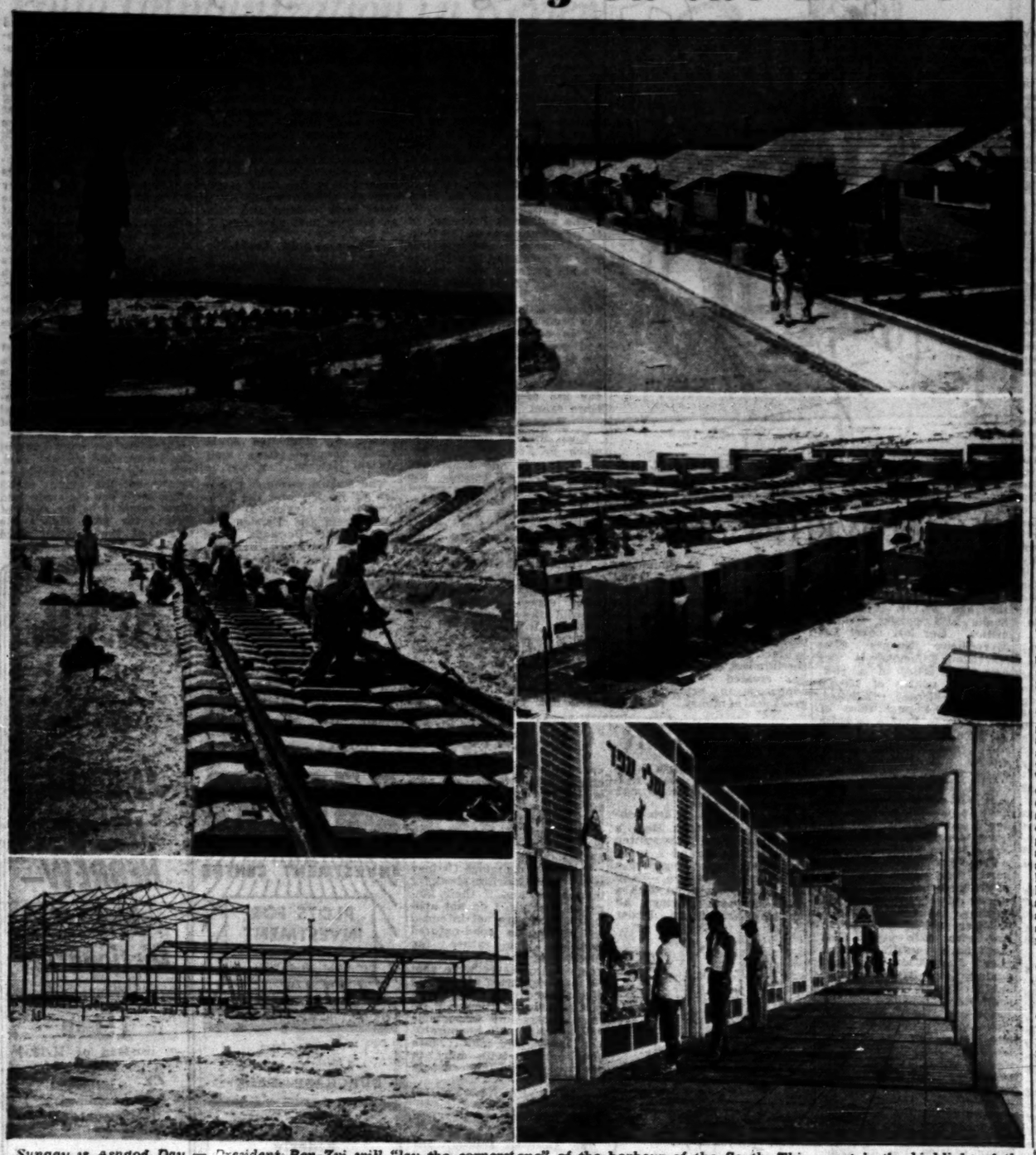
JOIN ARKIA's ORGANIZED DAILY TOURS TO EILAT AND GALILEE

Make your reservations at your travel agent's

ARKIA

ISRAEL INLAND AIRLINES LTD.
42 Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv, Tel. 61562/3

★ Ashdod—New City on the Dunes ★



Sunday is Asndod Day — President Ben-Zvi will "lay the cornerstone" of the harbour of the South. This event is the highlight of the Israel Bonds Conference. The framework for the first shed of the port goes up (lower left) while a railway spur is being built to the sea (centre left). Meanwhile the town expands. A green belt covers the sands (top left); terrace housing for electric company workers (top right); Government housing (centre right); new shopping centre (lower right).

Photos by Ilani.

NEW GALLERY OPENS IN JERUSALEM

THE new Jerusalem Art Gallery has opened in renovated and pleasant basement premises at No. 6 Rehov Hamelekh David. It is already open to the public; the official opening will follow shortly. The first group show includes fairly characteristic works by several very well-known painters, who have often successfully exhibited abroad, and works by less "arrivé" talent, including newcomers and gifted amateurs turned professional.

When you enter, you are faced by a typical Levanon oil — a vertically built ecstatic mountain landscape, as poetic but more restrained than most of his works in this vein, and based on intensive blue, green, and violet tones. Two abstract mosaics by Motke Blum are interesting and meaningful; the artist uses not only "straight" mosaic stones but glass, pebbles, iron, pieces of pottery, etc. There is nothing of the "informel" in Blum, and his forms are tense and organized. Pinhas Shaar, whose art is defiantly descriptive and based on legend and folklore, shows a youth with serpent and arrows, with a bird on his head, who might be a poetic interpretation of fairly recent events. Shaar's forte is the invention of clearly stated, delightfully fanciful legendary figures and forms; although he uses colour cleverly, sometimes in near mosaic technique, he remains predominantly graphic in his conception. Rakiah remains a genuine symbolist; here meaningful symbolic forms impress the spectator, while colour, although distinctly in progress, is not the decisive element.



ZWI MEIROWITZ: Young Woman

Angela Seliktar

A large canvas by Angela Seliktar, "The Circus," shows this neo-primitive at her exuberant and unsophisticated best. The strident but in no way discordant colours, the elephant, clowns, arena and public are convincingly presented in a style entirely her own, and the irrepressible vitality of this picture is pleasing and refreshing.

Going down into the large cool basement rooms, we find two excellent pre-abstract paintings by Zwi Meirowitz. His young woman is a dark and sensuous expressionist portrait; even more characteristic is his semi-abstract "Port", where sea, boats, a big steamship, while perfectly "legible," have become rhythmical forms in red, black, white, blue and yellow. Abstraction or semi-abstraction has by no means spoiled Meirowitz; but unlike several of our other leading abstractionists he stood in no need of such a "liberation."

Marcel Janco appears in this show as the expressionist, both tragic and gay, and not as the cool and restrained "architectural" painter he sometimes is. His still-life with bananas, and his Arab women on a heartwarming, glaringly yellow seashore, have pointed forms, accentuated blue and yellow tones and sharp black lines.

Rakiah

Two more Rakiahs show the latest development of this painter: a dance of Hebrew letters — blue, brown and beige—again reveals the extraordinary possibilities, both decorative and symbolic, inherent in the Hebrew alphabet; Rakiah exploits them to the full in a very personal way, this time with adequate colour effects. His sincerity and imagination are also apparent in a vertically built picture in brown hues, where forms are imaginary and colour "realistic," i.e. taken from local landscape.

There are more Levanons —two landscapes in gouache. They are vertical, dreamlike, predominantly blue and green, with clusters of houses and trees surging upward; one is semi-abstract, in a curious almost "quaking" technique with intense effects.

Gutman's synagogue interior, with festive tables, is a poetic stylization; his Safad landscape, — oils have never been his best medium — is predominantly illustrative and lacks the spontaneous charm of his watercolours. Lubin remains faithful to semi-cubism in his diagonally built "Oriental Opera"; a large pastel shows six bearded Orientals figures, red, blue and yellow; another is a variation on the same theme.

Naftali Bezem

Naftali Bezem, another genuine convert to non-literary symbolic expression, shows a landscape in mixed technique (among others, gouache and pencil) where a bearded fisherman, characteristic of the Bezem mythology, stands in the margin of a predominantly dark blue and violet seashore with boats. This picture is very strongly reminiscent of the best landscapes of Abraham Ofek; I surmise that it was Bezem who influenced Ofek, but of course I do not know; nor is it really important. Bezem's almost human stylized cow, with the slightly bovine woman at her side, is a curious picture blending symbolism and humour. The two other Shaar paintings stress ornamentation, folklore and fanciful gaiety. Moshe Bernstein's pointillist drawing utilizes Jewish Eastern European lore and atmosphere; the big-eyed Jewish boy surrounded by pigeons is an embodiment of nostalgia; the approach is poetic, almost sentimental, the technique highly sophisticated.

There are two watercolours by Kossonogi, one a vertically built, floating, light and airy Ein Karem landscape, the other featuring his ubiquitous girls striding lightly with jugs on their heads. There are two paintings by Gesis Belkin, whose progress has been steadily noticable; one is a fan-like, convincingly simplified Jerusalem landscape, the other a still-life, both in vivid colours. Tova Berlinsky's predominantly brown and yellow desert landscape is cleverly constructed and rhythmical, conveying an authentic desert atmosphere in strong colours; she is also represented by another strongly accentuated canvas. Yehuda Bacon's six small ink drawings emphasize his purity of line, his sincerity, his neo-romantic approach combined with understatement; a few lines and an imaginative stylization suffice for him to characterize a person, real or imaginary. Joe Niederhoffer's Ein Gedi landscape and his "Lightning" show him as a sensitive and competent painter who obtains pastel effects in gouaches but has a slight tendency to overstress sentiment.

The youngest exhibitor and the only "straight" abstractionist is Marc Barhash, who came here from the U.S. His forms are undefined but alive; a reddish "serpent" (abstract, of course) winds aggressively through dark "colours" (also abstract). This painter, doubtless talented, is seeking his way.

The few sculptures exhibited do not, like the paintings, form an "ensemble", in spite of their diversity. Outstanding are the iron sculptures of Hanoch Ehrlich, who creates highly aggressive and stimulating beings, using machine parts, nails and broken gadgets and welding them into an organic and original whole. Naomi Henryk's iron sculptures are unconvincing, and the well-known and highly gifted mosaic artist imitates here both Feigin and Palombo. Gad Baler's wooden sculptures skilfully conjure two-faced Jewish profiles out of highly polished wood. His work at present points to applied art rather than to real sculpture, but it is quite possible that he will eventually find his way to authentic expression.

MIRIAM TAL

Around the Tel Aviv Exhibitions

Luis Filcer

THE exhibition of paintings and drawings by the young Jewish-Mexican painter Luis Filcer at the Chemerinsky Gallery may provide a pleasant relief for the regular Israeli gallery-goer. Sponsored by Mexico's Ambassador to Israel, Jorge Daesule-Segura, the exhibition is free of superficial tricks and the strutting "look-at-me" attitudes assumed by so many of our younger artists. Instead we find intelligence, penetrating social criticism and, especially in the drawings, the talent and skill to back them up.

Born in 1927 in the Ukraine, Filcer was taken to Mexico by his family when still a young child. He has the eye for local types and the penchant for the macabre which characterizes the Mexican art tradition. "Procession" (3), a very large canvas, presents a bold handling where single strokes of the brush constitute the plane of a nose or brow. The Mexican painter's classic subject, the Indians, are much in evidence. But the size of the painting doesn't seem justified and the near life-size figures, so familiar from Mexico's murals, lack the mural's social content. The theme, men holding candles in a religious ceremony, lacks the breadth of concept so large a painting requires.

Another large painting, "Poker" (2), reveals a small group or ancient bent women seated around a large table, all of them intensely caught up in the game of cards. The figures themselves, their drawing and postures, are excellent studies and reveal anew that expressive power can be achieved through good drawing and modelling alone without recourse to artificially exaggerated stylization. Despite these excellent characterizations the separate parts in this work are stronger than the whole and one again questions the need for such size.

"Blue Man" (12) with its coolness, handsome face and sure, spontaneous handling is pleasant, and "Landscape" (10) is serene in its wide expanses and deep colours. "Horse-sellers" (6) is striking in its monumental arrangement. However, the contrast between the darks (the deep brown background and cloaked bodies) and the lights (parts of the bodies, faces and straw hats) is too sharp. The result is a lack of cohesion. Several other works, including some Jewish themes, are more or less genre paintings and have little to distinguish them but a reliable craftsmanship. Compared to the drawings, the paintings as a whole seem rather academic.

In the portfolio and in several of the drawings on display Filcer reaches his heights. In these he has found what appears to be his true calling. Mostly done in charcoal with an occasional wash or a few lines with a pen, he isolates various phenomena of the human condition, dissects them and through accurate "painterly" drawings creates art. He satirises the human race, not in its fleeting events, but in the recurring predicaments that result from human nature. Filcer uncovers men and women hypnotized by a huge glowing television screen, man beset by wild beasts (which might symbolize many things), man devoured by a monster machine, shrunk in size by another, man torn apart by other men, men and women hung up for sale. These may make a rather strong brew, but the visitor will surely be rewarded by going through this portfolio several times... slowly.

Watercolours

THE watercolours of 16 members of the Israel Artists' Association are now being shown at the Association's Tel Aviv gallery on Alharizi Street. The hall itself is gloomy but the whole gamut of techniques in the watercolour medium are on display. As is usual with the Association's group exhibitions, there is a perturbing oscillation in quality but several of the artists display accomplished and interesting works.

Mordechai Avniel shows six landscapes, seascapes and skyscapes that verge on the abstract. Carried through in the high style of watercolours, they have sweep, breadth and that fresh wet look which is so much in character with the medium. The abstracts of Shmuel Veginsky with their angular patches in greys and browns interspersed with a bit of drawing are lively. Muriel Bentwich-Mosenson shows several realistic but freely interpreted landscapes. She has a strong feeling for structure and in "Trees on Rothschild Blvd." (17) has succeeded in recreating the deep green shadows that are so pleasant in this summer weather. Vodnitzky's landscapes are professionally painted and he can indicate a complete figure with just a stroke or two of the loaded brush. His interior of a synagogue, though, is too worked-over.

The painting "Horses at Work" (23) by Aliza Beck is in another class entirely from her other works. Small, it has a swirling dynamism which seems about to burst through the fragile frame. Her "Seamstress" (22) is also interesting, with its vertical colour designs at the left, the slanting table top and the blue hair of the young woman combining into an unusual composition. Alexander Bogan has an eccentric composition in "Safad" (14) that possesses a nervous energy. The free spaces of colour and unpainted paper are tied together nicely by the drawing.

Louise Schatz shows more of her intense Klee-like compositions. Her conceptions are always very original within the broader framework of the well-known style. At times they are even peculiar. Her paintings are rich, thought-through and have a wealth of textures and off-the-beaten-track colour combinations. Though she goes about her work very painstakingly, a kind of impulsive joy springs up out of her paintings that is downright contagious.





(Above) LOUIS FILCER: Commerce (Truth)

(Right) KORETZ: Old Woman

Martin Koretz

COMMISSIONED by the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, photographer Martin Koretz (33) set out more than a year and a half ago from England and has been travelling through several Mediterranean countries making candid reports on conditions there. He has traversed Italy, Greece and Egypt, spending about two months in each country, and after a year in Israel (he was also here in 1957), he is showing more than 30 selected photographs at the Y.O.A. House in Tel Aviv.

He has been to the cities, kibbutzim, Arab and Druze villages and has made several interesting studies of a variety of human types and backgrounds. He is especially attracted, though, by the inhabitants of the religious quarters of Jerusalem. While in Egypt he visited Gaza and photographed refugees there. One of the shots is shown in the exhibition: children making faces at the photographer, much in the same manner as groups of children everywhere, despite the misery that may surround them.

Captivated by his subjects, Koretz sometimes sacrifices the formal elements of composition. But the faces, figures or situations are usually compelling enough to make this discrepancy at least understandable. The complete (but momentary?) joy of the carpenter's family in Naples, the frail, love-hungry Greek child in the home for abandoned children, the stark portrait of the tubercular woman in Rome, the century-old White Russian woman in a home near Cairo, the boy with the side-curls in Mea Shearim arrogantly smoking a cigarette, all linger in one's memory long after leaving the building.

Miron Sima

THE drawings of Miron Sima, made during the Eichmann trial, are now being shown in the foyer of Beit Sokolow. Reviewed here while it was being shown in Jerusalem, the exhibition includes four or five sensitively drawn sketches of witnesses for the prosecution as each tells his personal account of the Nazi horrors. The larger part of the drawings, done with a felt-tipped pen, are almost entirely without emotion and but for the show's title could almost be taken for sketches made at a lecture. They merely show different types in differing poses. The photographs that have been appearing in the press have often surpassed these sketches in sheer emotive qualities. But aesthetically, the drawings are acceptable.

REUVEN BERMAN

Shamir Play in Italy

ALBISOLA MARINA. — MOSHE Shamir's play, "The War of the Sons of Light," will be performed five or six times at next month's theatre festival at Pisa, which Italians regard as their most serious cultural festival. It will be the first Israeli play to be translated and performed in Italy.

Pisa's open garden theatre, ideal for Shakespeare, is rather out of character as a setting for the play according to Italian designer Luzatti, who is to do the decor. Some bombed-out buildings nearby offer a solution, but they are thought to be unsafe.

Luzatti, who has made a number of visits to Israel, is perhaps best known there for his decorative ceramic mural in the lobby of the Zim building in Tel Aviv, which he executed at Ein Hod. I met him at one of the tiny ceramic workshops in this seaside ceramic centre, where the clays are still fired in tiered wood-burning kilns bricked up by craftsmen who hand down their methods from generation to generation. In between working on the Shamir play and making ceramics, Luzatti is currently paintings abstract designs on formica panels for a new Italian liner. A number of Israeli ceramicists have benefited from generous Italian advice at the Albisola workshops.

MEIR BONNEN

IT DEPENDS ON US, TOO

"This linking (of marriage and divorce to Rabbinical jurisdiction) indeed raises a contradiction between the Israeli woman's civil legal status and her traditional status in the Rabbinical Court. The linking does not even embody solutions of the individual problems raised by life and the times; the ban upon marriage of a *Cohen* with a divorcee; problems of *aguna* and *halitza*; mixed marriage; civil marriage rights. In the course of time, there will be serious changes in this area; Mapai's woman M.K.s are particularly aware of it and demand strenuous reform of its outmoded portions."

(Beba Idelson in Mapai's Election Headquarters Pamphlet "It Depends on Us"

"Did you know? A Government employee who works on Saturday or Holiday shifts receives a 50% increment to his wages . . . These gains are a result of Mapai's policy and efforts."

(From Mapai's Vocational Policy Bulletin)

THEIR HOPE — DESTRUCTION OF THE BASES OF THE NATION'S INTEGRITY

THEIR PRIDE — DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH

Happily, it also depends on the religious voter and he will frustrate their designs.

The National Religious Front
Mizrahi, Hapoel Mizrahi and Independent voters.



You'll remember this holiday for a long time...

Yes, it's certainly worth while joining ZIM's 5-month cruise on board the S.S. Theodor Herzl from September 24th to October 2nd.
For rest and relaxation... fun and excitement... there's nothing like it! Sightseeing trips in Corfu, Split, Venice, Rhodes and Limassol.
Prices from IL.390.—
For further details or reservations, see your Travel Agent or Shoham Offices. They will also arrange all the formalities, such as passports, etc.

ZIM

Western Views of K's Rise to Power

BY GEORGE LEONOF

THE GRAND TACTICIAN by Lazar Pistrak, New York, 1961, Praeger, 296 pp. $6.

KHRUSHCHEV, A POLITICAL PORTRAIT by Konrad Keller, New York, 1961. 271 pp. $5.

ONE can readily sympathise with Pistrak's prefatory observation that biographies of political personalities cannot be adequate if they are based only on dry facts on their public activity, and with both his and Keller's reluctance to describe as anything more than a political portrait, or profile, their respective accounts of the Russian shepherd boy who rose to the pinnacle of power.

The contemporary biographer who would deal with public figures of the Soviet world is confronted with almost insuperable difficulties. If he conscientiously shuns hearsay and the numerous highly coloured stories circulating in an atmosphere charged with cold-war static, he finds his material reduced to uninspiring, carefully culled statistical data which is not only hopelessly meagre, but highly volatile. The "facts" are anything but constant, and highly sensitive to changes in the status of the personality concerned. Stalin's post-mortem metamorphosis has shown that death itself cannot still the inexorable process of Communist dialectics.

Only Seven Years

More is known of Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev's life and personality than about any other Soviet leader who came to the fore after the October Revolution. Ebullient and extrovert, articulate and argumentative, the Soviet leader has visited a score of countries since he first crossed an international border on his way to Peking in 1954. He has made countless speeches on a wide range of subjects, met hundreds of foreign statesmen and diplomats, newsmen by the thousands, and he has appeared before millions on television.

Nevertheless, all this wealth of material concerns the Khrushchev of the last seven years, and although he has on occasion volunteered odd scraps of information about himself in conversation with foreign visitors, still very little is known of his life and attitudes in the years of Stalin's rule. Apart from the personal details grudgingly released in the Soviet Union, what the West knows of him in this period has been scraped together from Soviet publications of the time, and this has now and then been augmented by information from foreign ex-Communists or men like Victor Kravchenko after their defection to the West.

Climbing the Ladder

Few foreigners had heard of Khrushchev before Stalin's death. But he has been an ardent and active Communist Party functionary since 1925, by no means an obscure figure on the local scene even before his appointment in 1934, at the age of 40, to the party's Central Committee. While heads were falling all about him, Khrushchev steadily climbed up the slippery ladder of the Soviet hierarchy. There is no evidence that his enthusiasm for and devotion to the Communist cause ever faltered, not even during the worst years under the demented dictator whom he was subsequently to denounce before the party's 20th Congress in 1956.

If Stalin had blood on his hands, then it also stained the men who clasped them in serving and promoting the system which, they now insist, the genius turned despot had wantonly abused. Their public utterances were replete with fulsome paeans of praise for Stalin to his dying day.

One of these men was Khrushchev.

Both Pistrak and Keller, in their retrospective analyses of this period of Khrushchev's career, show that he was fully aware of the "violations of socialist legality" that led to the ruthless purges, and partly responsible. In this, however, they beg the question, and neither of them offers any significant new information that would add to what is already known on the subject.

Their separate treatment of this period discloses a similarity of approach slightly suggestive of redundancy, considering the two books were put out by the same publisher within a few weeks of one another. To some extent this was unavoidable, since both were restricted by the paucity of reliable information, which impelled them to reconstruct the sequence of events more or less syllogistically. However, some of their premises and deductions strain rather severely at the scanty factual structure that contains them.

Where the two writers differ is in their final appraisals of Khrushchev. Was he one of the fawning sycophants intent on saving his skin, an opportunist without *mores* or conscience clambering over the corpses of the purged, or was he a fervent believer in the inevitable triumph of Communism who would acquiesce to any means rather than prejudice the ultimate end?

Soviet Semantics

Pistrak tends to believe Khrushchev has never been concerned with ideological matters, or with the doctrinaire approach to the solution of various problems, but has always sought the shortest cut available. Nor does the author exclude the possibility that the situation which resulted in the concentration of fearful power in Stalin's hands could be repeated. But he considers it unlikely.

Keller undertakes a more careful study of the recent period. He stresses that words do not carry the same meaning in East and West, and cautions against dismissing out of hand the significance of Soviet semantics simply because the Communist understanding of such terms as peace, progress, democracy, elections or justice appear to be a deliberate travesty in Western eyes.

Keller maintains it is wrong to describe Communism as a one-party system. It is rather a "non-party" system, since "party" denotes a group representing one of several sections of the population and there is no such representation in the Soviet Union.

Soviet elections may be a laughing matter for the West, but they are significant and important in the U.S.S.R. itself, and not mere propaganda. They do not "elect" anybody by universal suffrage, but they constitute a form of "endorsement" or "ratification" by the population and show that, "by hook or by crook, people can be made to do and consent to certain things even against their will."

Battle of Systems

Elsewhere, he suggests Khrushchev is quite sincere about "peaceful coexistence," but has made no secret that he sees it as a transitional period in which one or the other system must finally triumph, without resort to arms. The Communists make it quite clear, however, that the triumph of one system (theirs, inevitably), can only mean the natural demise of the other. The West, on the other hand, prefers to view true "co-existence" as a continuing, more or less permanent state.

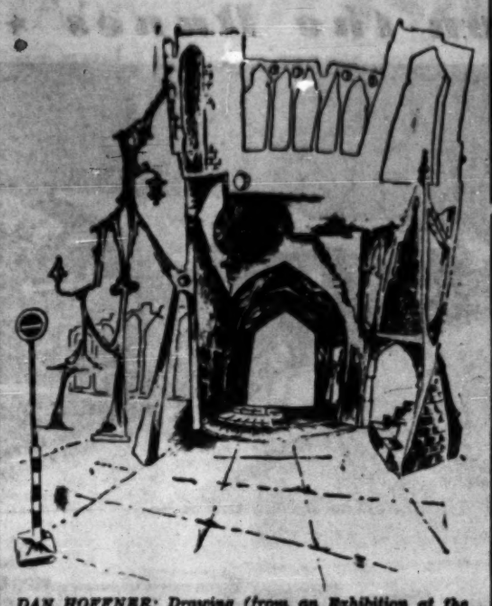
Disarmament: Again unlike the West, Khrushchev apparently faces the fact that negotiations on this point are pure propaganda. This being so, he selects the simplest formula comprehensible to the largest number of people — unconditional abolition of all armies, bases, nuclear weapons, military establishments, etc. Keller notes that if this approach has not met with any conspicuous success in the world, neither has the West's more laborious approach to guarantees and controls for carefully graded arms reductions.

A recurrent theme in Keller's work is "Little Pinya" (Russian diminutive for Pinhas), with whom Khrushchev, half-jokingly, has chosen to identify himself.

Asked by a reporter at a reception how he had managed to arrive at the top from comparative obscurity, Khrushchev replied with a story about four cellmates in a Ukrainian prison: a husky anarchist, an intelligent Social Democrat, a dedicated Communist, and a half-educated Jew. They quarrelled over many things, including all duties, the distribution of food parcels, etc., and finally decided to elect one of them who would settle controversies. The anarchist, to display his contempt for any form of authority, proposed the little Jew, Pinya, who was elected.

Then they decided to break jail, and dug a tunnel. The problem arose who should go first. All realized that the first to crawl out was most likely to be shot by the guards. The burly anarchist, the clever Socialist and the dedicated Communist were reluctant to lead. It was Pinya who spoke up. "Comrades," he said, "you elected me your leader by democratic process, so I will go first."

The moral, Khrushchev pointed out, is that every man ultimately rises to the level of responsibility which he is given. "That little Pinya, that's me," he concluded.



DAN HOFFNER: Drawing (from an Exhibition at the Rubinstein Pavilion, Tel Aviv).

SAGAN WRITES AGAIN

By WILLIAM MILLINSHIP

SEVEN years after hitting the literary jackpot at the age of 19, Francoise Sagan still puzzles French critics. Her last novel Les Merveilleux Nuages (The Marvellous Clouds) is her fifth best seller in a row. The first edition of 150,000 copies is already exhausted, bringing the total sales of her books in France to close on 2,500,000. They have also been translated into 23 languages and two of them made into films. At the ripe age of 26 Miss Sagan is still the only novelist to have a special counter for her latest book in the millinery department of a large Paris store.

French critics are having a hard time explaining the public taste for these sad little stories about the efforts of wealthy, usually workless, childless, whisky drinkers to live with each other. But most have uneasily marked "Les Merveilleux Nuages" against her. It has driven one critic to dismiss her completely. "Having hesitated for a long time," he says, "touched by a sad little voice and by a few pretty sentences in Bonjour Tristesse, we can say today that Francoise Sagan has no talent as a novelist. Her book is nothing." In the view of another critic, the book will be quickly forgotten. A third suggests it was just a Sagan caprice. But all take almost 1,000 words to say they do not like it.

The book has at least the merit of being brief — 172 pages. The heroine, Josée (who appeared in an earlier Sagan novel) has married a handsome young American, Alan (rich and jobless) who spends his life brooding over an unhealthy jealousy. The book is about Josée's unsuccessful attempts to leave him. On page 165 Josée, slightly drunk, announces her big scene. She is going to let rip at a cocktail party. In fact she merely retires to a bathroom with a former lover for her second extra-marital adventure.

The first occurred early in the book, and involved an American fisherman, whose intrusion prompted one French paper to announce that Mlle. Sagan had found "the people." It is true that none of the characters owns a Jaguar, but this is attributed to eccentricity, not poverty. Francoise Sagan, in fact, remains faithful to the aimless little world she has created — and which continues to bring her a great deal of money. *(OPNB)*

Long History of Words

By Abraham Goldberg

MILLIM VE-TOLDOTEHEN (מלים ותולדותיהן) ("Words and Their History"), by E. Y. Kutscher. Kiryat Sepher, Jerusalem, 1961. 140 pp.

FEW languages have the absorbing history of thousands of years of living and change that Hebrew words have had. This choice little book dealing with several hundred modern Hebrew words and their history, written most appealingly, is indeed a landmark in Hebrew liguistics.

The author is Professor of Hebrew Language at the Hebrew University and was this year awarded the Israel Prize for his profound work on the "Language of the Isaiah Dead Sea Scroll." He has a most unusual gift for language and has been remarkably successful in conveying the beauty and great learning found in the study of words. The present popular little work will undoubtedly do much to make our use of modern Hebrew more exact.

Borrowed Words

Even Biblical Hebrew owes much to Accadian, Aramaic Persian and Greek. During the Mishnaic period, the number of words borrowed from these languages increased sharply and Latin also began to be a source for words dealing with military matters.

Where did the Hebrew word for iron, *barzel*, originate? The connection with the Latin *ferrum* seems close, but howdid the L get into the Hebrew? It was not until 1949 that it was discovered that the local dialect name for an ancient iron mine in northeast Italy was *farsill* (b and f interchange). Although this does not prove where the word originated, it does show that *barzel* is an international word, which reached Italy in a form close to that of the Hebrew (as well as to that of other Semitic languages) undergoing change (still difficult to explain) to become the Latin *ferrum*. In general, it is extremely difficult to prove the origin of words where these deal with metals, plants and all objects which move from land to land and have an international character.

Preserved in Arabic

The exact meaning of many Biblical and Mishnaic terms, especially those dealing with agriculture, can often be determined by a study of the Arabic spoken in Palestine and Syria. This contains many words absorbed by the conquering Arabs from the various local dialects. The Jews can still recover the exact meaning of agricultural terms in Bible and Mishna because these still survive among the Palestine Arabs hardly changed from their ancient Hebrew.

The English *paradise* ("Garden of Eden") and the Hebrew *pardes* (orchard) both come from the Persian. Although the Persians ruled Palestine for more than two centuries, not many Persian words have entered Hebrew. Those that did are connected with the peculiar type of life led by Persian rulers. Large game reserves were set aside by the Persians rulers for hunting and *pardes* referred to these huge private reservations. The word also found its way into Greek where Greeks were under Persian rule. Greek brought it into the Septuagint, from where it went over into Church Latin and finally into the various European languages without substantial change in form.

Sometimes words borrowed from other languages have an entirely different meaning in modern Hebrew from that of the Mishna. This is because many Greek and Latin words have acquired entirely new connotations in different European languages, meanings which have been carried over into modern Hebrew. Thus the Latin *burgus* (perhaps itself originally the Germanic-and-Gothic *baurgs*) became the Mishnaic Hebrew *burgus* referring to the Roman police posts along the roads, which often served as inns for wayfarers. But the modern Hebrew *burgani* has the connotation of the French *bourgeois*.

It is impossible in this short review to cover all the aspects of word-history found in this book: the impact of Aramaic upon Hebrew; differences between Mishnaic and Biblical Hebrew; the importance of oral traditions of Mishnaic Hebrew, to list only some of the topics. One piquant item, not really liguistic, should be mentioned: the weight of all carob seeds are the same and these came to be the scale of weight for gold. Hence, the origin of the English word carat.

LAUGHTER OF SHOCK

WE WERE ONLY HUMAN by Peter Ustinov. Heinemann, London 1961. — 23 drawings with text and preface.

MR. Ustinov is an astonishing phenomenon. He is a first-rate actor. He has written excellent stories and a novel which this reader considers a distinguished failure — and now he has come out with a little book of drawings, all depicting Nazi types. Under



"I only obeyed my own orders"

the caricature of a man we have come to know too well lately (but Ustinov never gives names) he writes: "I am entirely innocent of war crimes. I only obeyed my own orders." Under another: "Soap out of human fat? I can explain that. It is not generally known that there was an acute soap shortage in the Fatherland."

In his short preface Ustinov says: "The drawings speak for themselves, and if their language is crude, I do not apologize. They are not intended to provoke good-natured laughter, but rather the laughter of shock. Satire is a weapon, and never were people more deserving of its sting than these civil servants in a vast Ministry of Horror, these book-keepers and respectable functionaries and honourable war lords who now ... face their captors with hurt in their voices and innocence in their eye."

PAULA ARNOLD

FOREIGNERS ELECTED TO U.S. ACADEMY

The American Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters has elected six foreign writers and artists as honorary members. They are: Elizabeth Bowen, Anglo-Irish writer; Graham Greene, British novelist; Sir Charles Snow, British novelist; Jacques Villon, French painter; Henry Moore, British sculptor; and Rufino Tamayo, Mexican painter.

BERLITZ COURSES

2 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv
4 Rehov Montefiore, Petah Tikva

HEBREW ✶ ENGLISH
FRENCH ✶ GERMAN

Special Summer Courses
Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Hebrew, Italian during morning hours as well.
Aid to pupils of elementary and secondary schools.

31.VII.
THE LAST DAY to obtain the
ENGLISH—HEBREW HEBREW—ENGLISH Dictionaries
at a reduced price of
IL 19.50
(instead of IL28.-)
3 large-size volumes
1450 double spaced pages
AVAILABLE AT ALL BOOKSHOPS
DVIR Publ. Co.

HOD
INVESTMENT CENTRE
PLOTS FOR INVESTMENT
Mt. Carmel and vicinity
20 HANEVIIM ST. HAIFA TEL 69585
(entrance from 2 Shabetay Levy)
PURCHASE—SALE

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew...

"MAN'S endeavour to conquer the skies did not come after he had conquered land and sea; the desire to fly was born when man looked at a bird for the first time..." The above passage fittingly introduces a book for youth about the "Conquest of the Air" — **Kibbush Ha'avir** (כיבוש האויר) subtitled "From Wings to Helicopter" (by S. Avi-Gil, Amihai, Tel Aviv, 280 pp., illustrated, vowel-pointed, IL4.50). Beginning with Dedalus, the text takes us, by way of various failures, to the first real successes, balloons and Zeppelins, and then on to aircraft. Other forms of flight described are the kites, glider, parachute and helicopter.

The technical principle of each of these forms is clearly, though somewhat too briefly, explained. So are the present-day applications of all these old- and new-fangled air-worthies. The stress, however, is on history and development, and here the suspense and excitement inherent in the subject, though inevitably felt, are a little dulled by repetitiveness of style and approach. By virtue of the fascinating matter in hand, this is nevertheless suitable literature for boys of ten and over.

* * *

THEIR little brothers and sisters, of an age when books and reading are still exciting enough in themselves, may gather their aeronautics out of a tiny booklet, **Toona-Toos** (טונה-טוס) as told by Haim Hefer and illustrated by Shmuel Katz (Sifriyat Poalim, 15 pp.). Set in simple, (perhaps even a little too simple) rhyme, it takes the children on an El Al flight to Paris. Once inside the plane, they get acquainted with the crew, and hear something about each one's duties and responsibilities, as well as a few hints about attendant pleasures like chewing-gum and safety-belts. Taken together with Katz' useful illustrations, this booklet is one good way of preparing a child for an imminent air-trip, while also satisfying curiosity and whetting the appetite of as yet non-flying aspirants. *M. A.*

... and English

THE only thing to be said here about Prof. Frederick B. Lugiens' translation of The Song of Roland (Macmillan Paperbacks, 95 c.) is that the translator was not a poet, yet attempted his translation in a manner that comes, so far as I can tell, mainly out of Matthew Arnold, reflecting that poet's archaicisms, and a general sort of olde worlde feeling of mid-Victorian English poetry.

It seems a good idea now gaining ground, that if you do not have the poetical resources to fuse your interpretation as a translator with a workable idiom of your own, it is better to turn the thing into prose, and the results are likely to be more readable than anything an experiment in used up poetic diction can produce.

A.J.

* * *

THE Penguin Classics have established themselves as one of the finest and most reliable series on the paperback market. They are all new and first-rate translations, accompanied by excellent introductions. Three of the latest titles take us back to the heights of the classical world.

Nine of Plutarch's biographies — most of them interlocked — of outstanding Greeks are contained in **The Rise and Fall of Athens** (5/-), translated by Ian Scott-Kilvert. These range from mythical tales about Theseus, to important historical accounts of such outstanding historical figures as Solon, Themistocles and Pericles. The style is extremely readable, larded with anecdotes and with quotations from Greek drama (in many instances, these citations throw important light on obscure details in these plays). Moreover, Plutarch brings a critical faculty to his sources and weighs up divergent traditions, indicating the respective worth of their historicity. Although remote in time and custom, the ancient Greeks remain impressive in their nobility and the grandeur of Solonic legislation is still an epic milestone in the story of civilization.

* * *

ANOTHER historical classic is Livy's **Early History of Rome** (5/-), a translation by Aubrey de Selincourt of the first five books of Livy tracing the story of Rome from Romulus and Remus down to the dramatic capture of the Gauls. There is a wealth of detail as Livy traces the story, year by year — each one bringing its wars and crises, with the most difficult hours producing the greatest Romans. A number of familiar gems are embedded in this history — Horatius holding the bridge, Coriolanus, the rape of Lucretia, Cincinnatus called from his plough. It is to be hoped that Mr. de Selincourt will produce the continuation — but that he will provide more annotation indicating dates, place identification and other data essential for the reader.

In this respect he could take an example from Michael Grant who has translated and edited **Cicero's Selected Works** (3/6) and provided the book with an invaluable apparatus including notes, appendices, tables and maps. This cross-section of Cicero's majestic writings and eloquent utterances convey some of the qualities of this great Roman — although the editor's claim that he was the greatest of all letter-writers is not borne out by his selection, which conveys only routine matters.

The two great orations included — against Verres and against Antony — are among the most devastating. His unsparingly scathing denunciations are supreme examples of invective — given here in a most racy translation. In addition this volume shows Cicero as philosopher in his essay on duties, (which discusses the basic problem of the relationship of the right and the good) and concludes with a fine essay on old age — a pioneer contribution to gerontology.

G.W.

STAMPS OF THE WEEK



The centenary this year of the Vienna Society of Architects, Sculptors and Painters, which is centred in the Künstlerhaus on the Ringstrasse, is being marked by the issue of four commemorative stamps designed by Adalbert Pilch, himself a member of the Künstlerhaus and of the Vienna Academy of Arts. The stamps reproduce paintings by former Künstlerhaus artists, including "The Alpine Mower" (1908), by Albin Egger-Lienz, "Portrait of a Girl" (1877), by Anton Romako, and a detail from "The Triumph of Ariadne" (1873) by Hans Makart.

C. W. HILL

Classified Advertisements

Published on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet.
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin.
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl.
HAIFA: 24 Rehov Herzl, Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik.

Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies.

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV

HOTEL "MONOPOL", Tel Aviv, 4 Allenby Rd., Tel. 62906. Elegant rooms facing sea. Recommended for tourists.

HAIFA

"ALUMIM" recreation Home, 37 Rehov Kadima, Mt. Carmel, Tel. 81366, Haifa. Excellent kasher cuisine. Every diet according to medical prescription. Private baths. Resident physician. Recommended by the Government Tourist Office.

NATANYA

Metropol Hotel, Tel. 2765. The leading hotel on the seashore. 30 minutes from Tel Aviv. All rooms with shower and W.C. For tourists and local residents. Please book in advance.

Carpets

BEBL JURAN, the name that stands for carpets. Full reliability. Repairs, cleaning, storing. 49 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv Tel. 64282.

Dogs—Pets

BEAUTIFUL German Shepherd, 8 months old, for sale. Tel. 932262.

Dwellings

DONATH-FLATS

for sale, key money, monthly rental. Also offices, shops, Jerusalem, Cinema Zion building. P.O.B. 143. Tel. 25449, 30092 (Maldan).

FLATS, Jerusalem, for sale, to let. SITTON, 6 King George, Tel. 29696. (MALDAN).

TO LET, for 2 years, 3-room flat, fully furnished, centre Jerusalem, Phone 28861, Jerusalem, 12-2 p.m. daily.

TO LET, 2 years, furnished flat, Birnbaum, 63 Rehov Ussishkin, Jerusalem.

TO LET, luxurious furnished flat, 2 nice rooms, with spacious kitchen, gas, second floor, Talpiot, Jerusalem, Tel. 32891, between 9-1.

TO LET, for one year, furnished 2-room apartment. Kristianpoller, 11 Rehov Hailbonim, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

BONDI'S AGENCY
● FLATS: FOR SALE ●
● KEY MONEY ●
● MONTHLY RENTAL ●
2 Shlomzion Hamalka
Tel. 24863, Jerusalem

Carmi Jerusalem Flats

Large choice — all sizes, furnished/unfurnished, long/short-term rental; also bargains for sale or key money, 5 Beit Hama'alot, Tel. 23380 (Maldan).

LUXURIOUS 5½-room new flat in Rehavia, Jerusalem, for rent, up to 2 years, furnished or unfurnished, telephone, gas, refrigerator, Phone 31851, Jerusalem, between 8-9 a.m.; 2-3, 7-8 p.m.

WANTED to buy, 3-room flat, Rehavia, Talbieh. Ground floor or first floor. No agents. Please phone 29013, Jerusalem.

TO LET, separate room, central Jerusalem, Tel. 22428.

WANTED for August house-flat, Herzliya-on-Sea. Rental or exchange flat in Jerusalem. Write No. 2515, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, or phone 31585.

TO LET, 3-room furnished flat in Rehov Hahabashim, Jerusalem. Please phone 29074, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE, 3½-room apartment (with central heating) in Jerusalem. Write No. 494, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, or phone 31585.

WANTED from September, for one year, 4-room furnished flat, Rehavia, Jerusalem. Apply: Rercusson, Ulpan Akiva, Netanya.

TO LET for 2 months, one-room furnished flat, gas, frigidaire, boiler, garden, quiet vicinity, Dahan, Tel. 31836, Jerusalem.

DAN FLATS AGENCY
13 King George, Tel Aviv, Tel. 24543. RELIABLE BROKERS.

TO LET, 3½-room furnished flat, corner 12th Gaviral and Manah St. Apty: Schwartz, 58 King George St. 4-7. Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE 3½-room flat, 2nd floor. Apply: Yafe, 11 Rehov Har Nave, Tel Aviv. (afternoon.)

FOR SALE directly from owner, 3-room flat, 4th floor, in Ed-dot Nordau, Tel Aviv. Apply: P.O.B. 3456, Tel Aviv, Tel. 25229.

TO LET, 3-room flat with telephone, north Tel Aviv, from September 1. Apply Tel. 49034, Tel Aviv.

TO LET, 3-room well furnished flat Mizra Aviv, 1-2 years. Gas, refrigerator. Telephone 28282, Tel Aviv. 5-7 p.m.

TO LET, furnished room, 75 Sderot Rothschild, Tel. 66373, Tel Aviv.

FURNISHED room to let. Flat 6, 55 Rehov Reines, Tel Aviv. Mornings.

TO LET, furnished room, North Tel Aviv, with telephone, for 4-5 months. Phone 61164, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE 1-room self-contained apartment, top floor. Apartment 13, 69 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, from 5-7.

VILLA in Ofeka, new, furnished, living, dining, 3 bedrooms, refrigerator, gas, sunboiler, immediate occupancy to let for 1-2 years without key money. Phone 28674, Tel Aviv.

TO LET, 3-room furnished flat, Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv, first floor, front, on piliars, central heating, near sea. Gurwitz, 4 Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv, Tel. 20259.

TO LET, furnished room, Hochberg, 4 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Haifa, 2-4 p.m.

TO LET, on Carmel, for one year beginning September, 4½-room furnished flat, telephone, gas, garage. Phone 83274, Haifa.

BARGAIN! For sale, cottage on Mt. Carmel. Immediate occupancy. Apply: Carmeli, 130 Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 83575, Haifa.

TO LET, airy furnished room use of kitchen for breakfast and supper. Ahuza—Carmel, Tel. 82577, 1-3 p.m.

SPACIOUS flat on Central Carmel (3 bedrooms) for sale. Phone 81214, Haifa.

IN HAIFA: two-three-room flats for sale, key money. Furnished flats, rooms. Landsberger & Reissinger, 31 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 2182, 83115, Haifa.

TO LET, in Tivon, 3-room furnished house, for 1-2 years. Refrigerator, gas, telephone. Herman, 5 Rehov Hamigdal, Kiryat Tivon.

FOR SALE in Ramat Gan, to tourist — temporary residents or Embassy personnel, completely furnished 3½-room luxury apartment, including telephone and latest electrical and kitchen appliances. Tel 73919 (8-10 a.m.)

FOR SALE beautiful villa, all conveniences, residential area, centre Nehorot. Tel 981381.

TO LET, for one year, furnished 3½-room flat, telephone, North Tel Aviv. Apply Pratt, Rehov Sokolov, Beersheba.

Investigations

FOR all kinds of investigations in Israel and abroad, apply: General Investigation Agency, 116 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 25230. Full discretion.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in 5 lessons with Hansi

REH-BRETSCHNEIDER
diploma'd teacher, 23 Rehov Ussishkin. Tel. 22535, Jerusalem.

WANTED English teacher (Anglo-Saxon). Hapakid School, 17 Rehov Hachashmal, (at the corner), Tel Aviv.

Musical Instruments

WANT to buy grand piano of reputable brand, in good condition. Offers to No. 618, P.O.B. 911, Tel Aviv.

PIANO wanted to buy. Apply: P.O.B. 4822, Haifa.

Plots—Real Estate

INTERESTED in plot on Carmel to build private house. Offers to Aluf, 9 Rehov Sport, Tel Aviv. Tel. 83679.

BARGAIN for young couple with or without children, to invest in their own farm, adjacent to an established farm in the hills of Galilee. Good fenced-in pasture available, suitable for raising of cattle for beef, as a main source of income. P.O.B. 1609, Tel Aviv.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class refrigerator and washing machine, from private owner only. P.O.B. 14152, Tel Aviv.

WANTED, new General Electric refrigerator 10-12 cu. m. P.O.B. 3007, Tel Aviv.

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, diningroom and other suites. Sheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

TOELET SHELCHA. Buys/sells furniture, household articles, 4 Rehov Yosef Hanassi, Tel Aviv, Tel. 62161.

WANTED to buy, dental chair (double cylinder pump) newer type. Apply: No. 608, P.O.B. 118, Natanya.

Radios-Gramophones

GRUNDIG, Phillips Radios, 1961 Hi-Fi Stereo Models. Tape recorders — Transistors — Gramophones — Shavers — Sale — Repairs. Orders for Restitution recipients also accepted. Rieber, 24 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

Services

STORAGE, PACKING, MOVING and Valuation. Stern, 31 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 22301, Jerusalem.

Shopping

A SHORT TIME only— reduced prices for feather cleaning, done also in the customer's presence. Down quilts, cushions. BALLABAN, 6 Derekh Hayam, Merkaz Hacarmel, Tel. 84194, Haifa.

Situations Vacant

NEEDED full-time English-Hebrew secretary-typist. Apply No. 10, P.O.B. 587, Jerusalem.

SECRETARY wanted, knowledge Hebrew, English, English shorthand desirable. Phone 25431, Tel Aviv, 12-1.

Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS, calculators, large selection. Servicing and for hire. Sub-agents Olivetti-Facit, HAMIFCHALIL, Tel. 23563, Jerusalem.

Vehicles

BEFORE buying or selling a car consult AUTOTRADE, 2 Rehov Allenby, Haifa, Tel. 84368.

FOR SALE by tourist, Auto-Borgward, first-class condition. Tel Aviv, Phone 73759 (3-5 p.m.)

FOR SALE, 1955 Ford Consul in perfect condition, from original owner. Phone 982585, Tel Aviv.

NEW FIAT IL4950 — including taxes, comfortable 4-seater. Proskauer, 14 Petah Tikva Road, Tel Aviv. Tel. 66291.

FOR SALE, Lustra 300, very good condition, after test. Require Tel 66987, Haifa (3-5 a.m.)

FOR SALE Ford Taunus 17M. De Luxe 1960. like new. Radio, heater. Phone: 71396, 81183, Haifa.

REQUIRED: Hand, Linotypesetters (Russian, Latin; Hebrew an asset. Flatpress; Offset printers. Sivan Press Ltd., Ind. Bldgs., Mekor Baruch, Jerusalem.

ANTIQUE BAROQUE CHEST OF DRAWERS (end 17th century) for sale at bargain price owing to moving. *Write No. 2136, P.O.B. 4810, Haifa.*

Elderly American Couple
REQUIRES
2½-Room Furnished Flat
for long term starting from end of September
Central location, Talbieh or Rehavia.
Apply: No.61837, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

5½-Room Luxury Flat
with Ultra-modern Comfort
TO LET
buy money, centre Rehavia, Jerusalem.
Apply: Mr. Pauls, Tel. 23025, Jerusalem.

BARGAIN
For Sale on Mt. Carmel
3-Room Flat
with all furniture, in two-family house. For immediate occupancy
Apply: No. 26,153, Dahaf, 7 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

WANTED TO BUY APARTMENT
3-4-ROOM
North Tel Aviv.
Tel. 41680, Tel Aviv.
No agents.

TO LET
luxurious, 3-room
COTTAGE
furnished, kitchen, refrigerator and gas.
31 Rehov Talber, Givat Rambam.

FOR SALE
BIG VILLA
in Herzliya Pituah, 6 rooms, IL160,000
Villas in Ramat Gan, unique vicinity, IL90,000 — 100,000
H. BERGER, 9 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 23235.

EXPERT
in quality control of building materials seeks suitable position.
No. 4611, Gershon Ben Advertising, 31 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Tourist from California
wishes to correspond with modern girl (age 25—35) who is interested in the thinking and creative life.
Write to: No. 2140, P.O.B. 4810, Haifa.

REQUIRED
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
for design of
CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT AND PIPING.
For a period of more than one year.
Please write to P.O.B. 1989, Haifa.

Secretary-Typist
(female)
REQUIRED
by Industrial Equipment Company, for half or full-time employment.
Apply: No. 859, P.O.B. 4333, Haifa.

The Two Vaccines Bring Complete Control

Polio Immunization in Review

By Shalom Cohen
Jerusalem Post Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Ministry of Health's Epidemiological Department recall that under the Mandate the incidence of polio was generally around a few score cases a year, the same relatively as in many under-developed countries. There is even a theory that a rise in polio coincides with improved hygiene and sanitation conditions. Opinions on the subject differ, although the advance in health statistical techniques probably also plays a part in producing higher figures. It might be that in backward countries more babies succumb to the disease, and those who survive are immunized. Perhaps better sanitation interferes with natural selection or makes higher age groups susceptible to the disease. Here in Israel, the susceptibility group is up to four years of age. In the U.S., it is the teen-agers.

Be it as it may, in 1949 we had a sharp rise in the number of cases. Possibly population equilibrium had been disturbed by the mass immigration. In 1950, there was a jump to 1,621 paralytic cases (including light cases who recovered later, and actual paralytics). From 1950 to 1956, the annual rate moved between 450 to 900. Polio is like most other diseases in that an epidemic period is usually followed by a decline. It is unlike them in that while we know that the polio virus inhabits the intestines, the way it is transmitted from person to person is not too clear.

A milestone was reached with the development of the Salk vaccine, based on "deadened" polio virus. Mass inoculations began here in 1956-7, and the results were quick in coming. In 1957 the number of cases fell to 86. But the following year, 1958, brought a rise to 600.

Several facts were clear during this period. Nearly all the cases were due to the Type 1 virus strain; incidence among the non-Jewish communities was very low; the susceptibility group continued to be from about six months to four years of age. In view of this, the Ministry increased the strength of the Salk vaccine against Type 1 (the Salk shot is a combined inoculation against all three strains) and continued to inoculate the susceptible age groups with the aim of maximum coverage.

Proven Results

The results proved the efficacy of the Salk vaccine. In 1959 there were 40 cases, and in 1960 about the same number. The public then became apathetic to polio, which had been so dreaded from 1949 to 1958. Parent response to the inoculation campaign was half-hearted.

In the first two months of this year the Ministry stepped up the Salk injection campaign, and at the same time began checking the possibilities of obtaining the newer Sabine-type "live" virus vaccine. If the Salk vaccine had proved itself, why bring in the Sabine? The Salk inoculations had to be spread over about a year to be effective, and they did not prevent those who received them from being carriers. The Sabine vaccine, which has already been administered to over 100 million persons in many countries, contains not antibodies, like the Salk, but weakened live virus which multiplies in the intestines. It forms a sort of sluice gate against the penetration of the natural polio virus into the nervous system. Because of this self-breeding, the Sabine type vaccine can also be effectively used in the middle of an outbreak. Another characteristic of Sabine is that the "live" virus spreads from the inoculated person to others, and so spreads immunization.

An important consideration for the Ministry was that the Sabine-type vaccine is more easily administered — fed in a spoon instead of injected, ensuring better public response to inoculation.

Salk vaccine was manufactured here. Sabine vaccine had to be bought abroad, but the producing countries had banned export sales. In May this year, thanks to the personal efforts of Prof. Joe Melnik, the noted U.S. virologist, the Ministry succeeded in securing a sufficient quantity — free, as a humanitarian gesture—from the Wyeth Co. in the U.S.

But before the Sabine was introduced, the polio season brought some unpleasant surprises. In January this year there had been six cases, including only one among the non-Jewish communities — a normal picture. But of February's 13 cases, seven were among the minority communities, which had the Epidemiological Department worried a lot. Of the 19 cases in these two months, only six had been inoculated. And of the 30 cases of March, only three had received the Salk injections. In April the number of cases rose to 37 (of which 14 were in Arab villages, mainly in the Wadi Ara area) — only seven inoculated. The Ministry introduced a fourth booster shot.

The polio season in Israel comes in May, June, July, and August, the latter two months generally being the peak periods. By September, the incidence is usually on the decline.

May this year logged 69 cases (including an unprecedented 38 in Arab villages). On June 1, the Ministry began its mass Sabine inoculations (field trials had been conducted over the past year). Over 90 per cent of eligible children were inoculated; over 90 per cent also in the Arab villages.

The tide was stemmed in June, when instead of the usual rise as in past years, there were 38 cases (17 of them Arabs). During May and June the disease had moved out of the Wadi Ara area and turned up in Arab villages in Western Galilee.

In the first three weeks of this month — July — there were about nine cases (six of them Arabs). The maps on the wall in the Epidemiological Department are now almost clear of coloured pins. Following on Salk, the Sabine-type vaccine had dealt the disease the *coup de grace*, officials said.

Later, the Ministry will investigate this year's cases and collect data on individual cases and localities, to find out which ones had been inoculated and with what. While Salk vaccine acts against all three strains, the Sabine inoculation is a separate one for each.



Knees Just Covered; Browns Lead in Paris

By Nadeane Walker

PARIS (AP). — At the end of the second day of the fashion shows here, the Princess line emerged as the major trend. Skirts stay short, and the colour brown leads the field, with purple tones and black close behind. Red is well in the running, too.

Plaids are here, there and everywhere. So are wool flannel coats with contrasting wool flannel linings, welded together by the seams. This trend was started by Ricci last season, and buyers were reported to have ripped up the original model countless times to get at the secret of the new type seam. At any rate, everybody's got it now, usually in grey with beige lining.

Griffe showed coats with no front opening, wrapping over fanwise behind and buttoned on the shoulder. The mannequins unwound themselves from these like butterflies bursting out of a cocoon. The same fan drape turned up in capelike jackets, buttoned in front on one shoulder.

Sunray pleats starting at the underarms gave many dresses their flare. Dresses had diagonal, deep "V" or "X" seams in front to indicate the waist. The one bare shoulder or sarong idea of last season has disappeared in favour of bared backs.

Pierre Balmain sticks to a bias cut tube silhouette in his new fall and winter collection (illustrated left).

Towering Helmet

Knees are discreetly covered, skirts are ever so slightly flared forwards, jackets are short and neat, and hats are a happy marriage of turban and helmet, towering backwards.

Balmain makes no pretences about the kind of client he caters to. In a press handout he makes it clear that he sews only for those who toil not. Balmain's super haughty mannequins peer out over eye-level sable collars and trail their ermine lined gold wraps disdainfully on the floor.

Balmain's infatuation with big plaids has led him to make what is surely fashion's first plaid fur coat — black astrakhan criss-crossed with braid and tweed bands. There is even an all-beaded black and white plaid blouse. Cloth coats come in various plaids; black and brown, red and grey, black and white, or orange and brown.

Brown, beige, grey, black, red and electric pink are the colours of the collection. As usual, there are some three colour mixtures in ball gowns. One of the most successful is olive, black and peacock blue.

Grainy wools for day clothes give way to velvet, satin, lace and lamés for evening. A black lace coat is lined with white ermine, and satin theatre suits have jewelled blouses. A snaky red velvet tube sheath sports an endless red ostrich boa. A slim black suit is fairly exposed with a fluffy black and white ostrich collar and hat.

Balmain described some of his dresses as seamless, but most seemed to have a hidden seam in an unexpected place—down one side of the back. This gave a glove-like fit.

Oblique Line

Gres led off on Monday with her showing of what she calls the "oblique line." Diagonal draping is the main feature.

The skirt drop amounted to no more than two or three inches, and Gres clothes, as always, are anything but eccentric.

The most original part of the Gres show was provided by the lead off numbers called "Intimacy Dresses, created for the Secret." This sounded as if it would turn out to be maternity wear but it was dressy at-home harem skirts and pants covered with a sort of brocade sandwich board suspended from the shoulders. Other versions were loosely covered with short capes like priests' vestments.

Gres is crazy about leather ensembles, two colours of fur used together (invariably brown and beige), hoods, and a barely softened version of men's fedora hats. These were worn straight on the back of the head, with slightly rolled brims and flattened crowns.

Midway through the show there was applause for a flock of black hat dresses with swirling panel drapes. Standout of the evening clothes were dramatic slim lamé sheaths, ending just above the ankles.

There were some diagonal effects, especially in gathered-on coat skirts. Lightly flared suit skirts got their shape from tuck-pleats tapering from inch-deep at the waist to nothing at all just above the hem (illustrated on right). There were some knee-length capes.

The Hollywood Psychoanalyst

Escape from Compulsion

By Helga Dudman
Jerusalem Post Reporter

DR. Bernard Cosneck, who has been packing them in at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv, has delivered the last of a series of four lectures, entitled "The Inferiority Complex, Who Has It?" The audience of nearly 300 seemed to consist of faithful regulars. (Emerging from the Z.O.A. House, incidentally, just as this audience was gathering, were over a thousand Electric Company workers meeting to support their action committees — a somewhat different-looking crowd, but presumably less troubled in their souls.)

It became obvious during the question period that the audience was still much under the spell of the previous lecture, two weeks before, with the winning title "Is It Love, Sex, or Infatuation?" The whole series came under the heading "The Art of Living in the U.S." — a phrase designed to stimulate semanticists as well as sociologists.

Dr. Cosneck, who bills himself "Psychoanalyst, Hollywood, California" is a good-looking, middle-aged man with a fine suntan and a firm, confident, disarming manner. His speaking technique has a practised assurance and involves a miracle of aural italics: "If you respond without" (pause, rising inflection) "fear, anger, *emotional distress* — then you have escaped the *crippling effects* of — *compulsion.*"

A new immigrant to Israel, Dr. Cosneck is doing group therapy work at the Histadrut's Afro-Asian Seminar as well as consulting work at Malben. He is also doing marriage counselling. (He has never been married.)

Q: "Where can I meet you to talk about the Inferiority Complex and Sex and Love."

A.: "I have an office."

Any American in the audience, eyes closed, would have been carried straight back to Manhattan or Beverley Hills by the dulcet procession of abstract nouns: Sublimation... Conversion... Compensation... Displacement... Projection... But this was Adler with more than a touch of Dale Carnegie, and emphasis was clearly on positive nuggets:

"The greatest wisdom comes from" (pause) "*sheer living.*"

"Who can be first all the time?" (with heartening reassurance): "It's *impossible!*"

"You're all very happy right now. You just don't *know* it... I hope to give a lecture very soon on 'Techniques of Happiness.'"

"Self-pity is such a *destructive* emotion. I hope this autumn to give a series of lectures on this very subject — 'Living Effectively.'"

First he described various personality-manifestations of inferiority ("It's not the *defect*, it's the way to *react* to it... Everyone's inferior in *some* way..."): the neurotic giver, the daydreamer, the person oversensitive to praise or blame, the one who suffers from extreme self-consciousness, the over-busy person, the setter of unattainable goals, and so forth. This is great sport and any number can play: you classify, very silently, your friends and yourself. There was much ecstatic recognition, expressed by head-nodding, during this run-down.

Then Dr. Cosneck briefly described what can be done about it all. ("There are three ways to react to any situation: leave it alone, change it, change yourself." The figure Three looms large in Readers Digest cabbalism; and the specific of Point Three is usually, See A Psychiatrist.)

Quotable Uplift

Most of his observations were too general to be disputed. One recognized, among the fast- falling uplift and quotable reassurances, plenty of home truths: That there is a danger in giving others power over ourselves, that "each time we help two people, one of them is usually ourself."

He is very good during the question period, answering briskly, neatly, and with speakers' platform humour. (Q: "What do you think of a person who is liked by everybody?" A: "Nice.") One has the definite impression that Dr. Cosneck possesses far more intelligence than he dispenses during these pat lectures. Even though he has the alarming habit of dropping such phrases as "such people are boot-lickers, *literally.*"

The audience loved it. Which raises some interesting questions. Is introspection along these lines really such a novelty in Israel? Or does this sort of talk, in English, sound ever so much more impressive if English is not one's native tongue? Probably the happy truth is that gossip here is still at the "She's a bad housekeeper" level, not having reached the "She's compensating and/or rejecting and/or projecting by not cleaning her house" stage? Is this brand of cliché-ridden behaviour dissection — so fascinating the first 30 times one hears it — as desirable an American import as air-conditioning or more money?

What is more: "repression" is surely not yet an emotional hazard among Israelis. The function of lending an ear — said to be one of the most important of both psychiatrist and priest — is here readily performed by the driver of the nearest sherut, the next-in-line in the bus queue, or the patient friend.

Personal Attention

But those in Dr. Cosneck's audience (there seemed to be very few tourists, a surprising number of men, and quite a few young people; the language of the whispered comments was in English as often as Hebrew) appeared anxious to have his personal attention. And he is not averse to giving it:

Q: "What can I do if my boss and my wife both give me a hard time?" (Loud laughter)

A: "Go to your nearest psychiatrist."

And to the question about psychological guidance under him, he answered, "That would be a commercial plug, so I'll answer it privately."

Perhaps Israelis are simply grateful for a speech which is not about the decline of pioneering or the rise in the price of tomatoes, and which at the same time gives them an academically sanctioned chance to talk about themselves.

Or perhaps the key to the enthusiastic interest is in those persistent references to the previous lecture:

Q: "About your last talk, Doctor, what about Free Love?"

A: "That will be the subject of a later lecture. And a very interesting one."

Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

WITH some surprise we learned about Nahariya being elevated to a city. Not having been consulted about this elevation in status we were a little anxious about the changes it would bring in its train.

•

NOT many of the people I ask seem to know anything about it and most are indifferent except for voicing a fear that the rates will go up. It is not, I think, a lack of civic pride but the absence of outward signs of our translation that inhibits the citizens from joyful demonstration even after the official ceremonies.

•

IN England there are certain definite symbols of advancement from town to city and maybe if we could adopt one or two we would be more immediately aware of our progress. For instance the first requirement of an English city is a cathedral. This, as far as I can see, would present no great difficulties for Solel Boneh when they can spare some time from putting up installations in foreign parts. There are already several synagogues in town, some mosques within easy reach and a temple, somewhat dilapidated, dedicated to the worship of Astarte, so a cathedral is just what we need.

•

THEN there would be the elevation of Mr. Gershon Tatz from Mayor to Lord Mayor. He may now be addressed as "Your Lordship" and have a heavier gold chain of office and a man to carry his mace, when he gets a mace. Maybe the Town Clerk could take on this not very onerous duty in addition to what he otherwise does if the Histadrut would allow it. He may also wear a large three-cornered hat which may be very becoming if set at a dashing angle. Mrs. Tatz gets her own chain and a gown lined with ermine to match her husband's, but no mace bearer and I think she has to supply her own hats. There is also a small matter of four pages with trumpets, to go before him and announce his coming. These are, I believe, not compulsory, though as the Nahariya School Band could supply them easily enough it would be a pity to leave them out. Their mothers would probably be quite pleased to have their quartered tunics and hose made to measure.

•

THE only change that seems to have been made so far is that buildings may be erected without reference to a parent building body which is doubtless gratifying to local architects and bricklayers but is not spectacular enough. There is of course the fact that the switchboard now answers telephoned inquiries by saying "City Hall" instead of "Local Council" but the significance of this is liable to be overlooked and it can not be counted as pageantry.

Household Hints

• **Serving ice-cream:** Chill individual serving bowls, ice-cream spoons and serving spoon in the refrigerator for a short while before you dish out the ice-cream, then you will not have the ice-cream floating in a little pool of melted cream by the time your guests get round to tackling it. If you have not time to chill bowls and spoons in the refrigerator, dip them for a few moments in a bowl of cold water to which ice-cubes have been added.

• **Storing ice cubes:** Start freezing ice-cubes well ahead of your party. As soon as a tray is solidly set take out the cubes, put them in a covered plastic dish and store them in the chiller-tray. They will keep there for a few hours. If you try to keep them in the freezer compartment, they will only freeze together into one inseparable lump.

URSULA MAYER

KARHOM
new multi-use sachet keeps things
ICY COLD



or
Piping Hot for Hours!

Ideal for:
Picnics
Outings,
Travelling,
Baby Feeding,
Sick rooms,
etc.



Distributors:
MAGEN & SPORT LTD., HAIFA.
15 Biliak St., Tel. 67542.

Obtainable at selected Sports Shops and Pharmacies.

KARHOM
at every home for Convenience and Health

A.B. Adv., Haifa



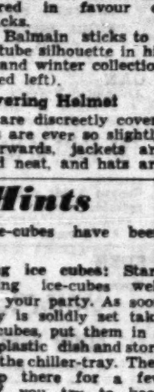
Bac-Stick
DEODORANT
All day-long freshness
in a few seconds
As easy to use as lipstick
BAC-STICK gives confidence in company.
Sole distributors: NURIT CO. LTD.

Schneidman
120 DIZENGOFF RD., TEL AVIV.
OFFERS YOU AT 40% DISCOUNT
for $1-IL3; £1-IL.8.40
THE WORLD FAMOUS
Elanit
Jersey &
Knitwear
SUITS ★ DRESSES ★ COATS



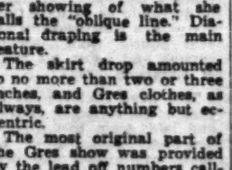
JULY 30TH 1961 BEGINNING OF THE
End of Season Sale
Ladies' and Men's Clothing countrywide
עיי התאחדות המוזרים הכללית בישראל

BOUTIQUE
Fanchette
126 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv
OFFERS YOU
Jersey
SUITS ★ DRESSES ★ COATS
40% Discount For Tourists
DINERS CLUB & AMERICAN EXPRESS CREDIT CARDS HONOURED



Mr. Jo
(formerly SALON MAX)
is pleased to announce that he is now receiving his esteemed clients at
SALON BROADWAY
JERUSALEM
36, Rehov Ben Yehuda,
Phone 26143

Modern Women use "Diana" Tampons
the modern way of monthly protection.



Recommended by doctors. On sale at pharmacies and perfumeries.

In Paris
NOBODY UNDERSELLS
GRILLOT
your TAX-FREE GIFT CENTER
credit card honoured
PERFUMES
GLOVES
BEADED & DAY BAGS
LACOSTE SHIRTS
TIES
BRANDIES WHISKIES
NOTE: Difference in price refunded should any of our items be found for less in any other Paris store.

Seasonal Sale
at
M.K.'s
IT'S WORTH THE WAY for we are THE ONLY SPECIAL SHOP for MATERNITY DRESSES

Cotton Blouses	from	I.35
Cotton Dresses also large sizes 48 — 60	"	18.50
Cotton Dresses	from	25.50
Rayon Silk Morning Gowns 3/4 length	"	35.00
Duster Models	from	12.50

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER—REDUCED BY
20 — 40%
Our Maternity Dresses are also wearable after the baby is born.
M.K. 15 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

Free Handsome Ice Cream Goblet



For 6 empty bags of delicious OSEM Ice Cream Mix
brought to any "OSEM" branch or sent by mail to "OSEM," P.O.B. 1578, Tel Aviv. (The bags may be of the same or of different kinds). The goblet will be given or sent without any charge.
Empty bags may be brought to any of these addresses:
● OSEM TEL AVIV — 9 Rehov Hahashmal
● OSEM BNEI BRAK — 22 Rehov Hashomer.
● OSEM HAIFA — 62 Rehov Hehalutz.
● OSEM JERUSALEM — 5 Rehov Hasharon.
● OSEM BEERSHEBA — 97 Rehov Ein Harod.
The prudent housewife will seize this opportunity of acquiring a set of handsome ice cream goblets without any expense, while the family is enjoying "OSEM's" delicious ice cream.
Beware of Imitations Note the Emblem
OSEM

778 Delicious as ever
Strawberry Preserve
BEIT YITSHAK



Asco
84 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
OFFERS YOU
the world-famous
Jersey Knitwear
SUITS ★ DRESSES ★ COATS
Galia Model
TRICOSA
PRODUCED by TRICOTAGE
For Tourists 40% Discount
Avni Adv.

PINE
SCENT
BUBBLE-
SHOWER
REFRESHES
INVIGORATES
DELIGHTS



BATH·OREN
TAYA'S SOAPLESS BATH-SOAP IN THE TUBE WITH THE NEW HEAD

Aled Knits an Israel Specialty at Iwanir's
133, DIZENGOFF ROAD, TEL AVIV ● 91 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV ● SHERATON-TEL AVIV HOTEL ● ACCADIA GRAND HOTEL, HERZLIYA. ALL SHOPS FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

A Humanist Decries our Science

"WHAT shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" asked Jesus and this thought has been echoed throughout the ages by humanists and by ministers in myriads of sermons. It has been applied to the materialist intent on gathering the wealth of this world and it has been applied to the materialist who disregards or denies the world of the spirit.

This classic protest occupied "Dionon" in his feature last Friday night, "Of Missiles and Men," an anthology of brief feuilletons that bewailed man's servitude to science in an elegant Hebrew which must have delighted the purists and remained unintelligible to the multitude.

"In the twentieth century," complained Dionon, "everyone is becoming a scientist. The humanist knew less — but he knew more." As long as the programme remained in the supranatural world, it continued a familiar tradition — but then it descended to terrestrial depths. "They are coming to us from all the lands of Africa and Asia," said the author, "in order to study technical processes"; and he proclaimed: "Not techniques — but *halahot*, chapters of Mishna and Gemara, scrolls and parchments — these are what we have to offer them." I doubt whether the author is suggesting that the Afro-Asian Seminar should open a rabbinical branch. But he doubtless believes that Israel should have a spiritual message for these lands. Strange as it may seem to Dionon, if Israel has managed to convey a concept akin to the spiritual in many of these lands, this was accomplished not through its historic literature that would be largely incomprehensible, nor through its contemporary literature that would be completely incomprehensible — but through

Radio Review

a dynamic way of life (which can be perhaps better appreciated from Africa and Asia) embodying (often unconsciously) many of the better elements of Jewish tradition — and expressed, strangely enough, through the very science and technique which the author condemns.

TISHA b'Av produced a timely and learned discussion on that intriguing character, Josephus. This was another feature that took a great deal for granted and it could have benefited had it not assumed that potential listeners know the facts about Josephus' life.

The participants included Dr. David Flusser, who can always be relied upon to be stimulating, Mr. Moshe Baer of Bar-Ilan University, and Professor Avraham Shalit of the Hebrew University, who is following up his monumental work on Herod with a similar volume on Josephus. Dr. Shalit got off to a slow start but when he moved into his stride, he showed us again what a useful iconoclast he is. As in the case of Herod, he has set out to re-evaluate a historical figure, reviled throughout Jewish history. His is an important contribution to Jewish historiography — the realist who complements the idealist-nationalist viewpoint which extolls acts of physical heroism (such as the revolt against Rome), even when from other aspects they were political and national folly (it so happens that the destruction of the Temple ensured the survival of Judaism, though this is hardly to be attributed to the sagacity of the rebels). There is a time — Dr. Shalit stresses — when discretion is the better part of valour, and hot-headed foolhardiness, while winning momentary acclaim, will ultimately lead to disaster.

Dr. Shalit sees in Josephus a realist who accepted the assessment of his own aristocratic class that to fight Rome was futile. He entered the war against his own choice and when defeat was inevitable he made efforts to help the threatened Jewish people — by using his influence with Titus to try and save the Temple and, more successfully, to deflect the imperial wrath from the Jewish people as whole. When Mr. Baer attacked Josephus for failing to make adequate military preparations in Galilee, Professor Shalit retorted "This shows he was a bad soldier — but that is all. In his subsequent conduct, he evinced a historical national responsibility." At the same time Dr. Shalit pointed out that Josephus is an unsympathetic personality (both he and Dr. Flusser compared him wih Heine) and a poor author, although recent research has shown that his material is far more accurate than had previously been thought.

Dr. Flusser tended to the same viewpoint as Dr. Shalit and asked whether unwillingness to die was treachery: he cited as parallels the cases of Jeremiah and Johanan ben Zakkai. Mr. Baer, whose attitude approximated to the more traditional condemnation, remained hostile to Josephus and seemed somewhat shocked that he should be compared to Yohanan ben Zakkai.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Visit to Eilat (Mon. at 7.30); Musical version of "Importance of Being Earnest" (Mon. at 10.02; second wavelength); Scout Jamboree (Wed. at 7.30).

AUDIO

★ CHESS ★

Problem No. 1454
F. RAVENSCROFT,
New South Wales
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Kh2; Qe2; Re8, Bf1; Ra1, Ra4; Kta4; Pa5, b6, d2, g4. (12)
Kd5; Rd4; Be1; Pd5, e6. (3)

White mates in two (12x)

Problem No. 1455
S. FRIDMAN, Tel Aviv
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Kt1; Qf6; Re1, Ra1; Bd4; Pc3, e5, g3. (8)
Kd3; Ra1, Rh1; Pa2, b5, e4, e6, g4, h3. (9)

Selfmate in three (8.3x)

SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 1451 (Vladimirov), Setplay 1.—Qb4/Qb4/Q:e5+ 2.Kt6d/Kfg5/K:e5x! 1.Qa8! — 2.e8Q; 1.—Qb4/Qb4/Q:e5+ 2.Bd6/B6/B:e6x. Problem No. 1453 (Loewenton): a) 1.Ka5 c8Q 2.Ba4 Qe5x; b) 1.Rb3 c8Q 2.Ra3 Qe1x; 2.Ra5 Qe1x; c) 1.Rb5 c8Q 2.Ra5 Qe1x; d) 1.Ka5 c8Q 2.Ra4 Qe3x; e) 1.Rb3 c8Q 2.b4 Qa5x.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP. Overall standings in Division B, South (scores after the sixth round): Bat Yam 26½, Post Office 25, Reshevski Club 23½, Hishen Lecion 21½, Bank Leumi 21, Holon 20, Beer Sheva 14½, Masharot Sade 13½, Kiryat Gat 7½, Yoav 5½.

ISRAEL CHAMPIONSHIP QUARTER FINALS. Ramat Gan (after 8th round): Shefi 8, Yanish 5, Alon and Ben-Shalom 4, Lasker Tel Aviv (8): Cagan 6, Reis 5½, Bron 3½ (2), Geller and Zisman 3½, Reti (5): Dr. Arieli and Dr. Gottlieb 3, Shinar 2, Bustan (6): Bovis 5, Buch 4½, Malich 4 (1), Haifa I (8) Itzhaki 5 (1), Radian 4½ (1), Gat 4 (3), Bereni 4 (1), Haifa II (6): Welpe 6 (1), Peretz and Simon 6, Zur 5 (2), Holon (6): Lavie 3 (1), Polak 2 (1), Aloni 1½ (2), Petah Tikva (6): Ben-Zeev 4½, Paz 3 (2), Reshevski Club (7): Kurztag 7, Csernivski 4½ (2).

THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. The Asian zonal match produced the following fine game won by India's Aaron:

Game No. 1009
Sicilian Defence

S. PURDY — M. AARON

1.e4 c5 2.Ktf3 d6 3.d4 c:d 4.Kt:d4 Ktf6 5.Ktc3 e6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Qd2 0-0 8.0-0-0 a6 9.f4 b5 10.e5 b4 11.e:f b:c 12.Q:c3 B:f6 13.B:f6 Q:f6 14.Kte2 Qe7 15.h4 Bb7 16.Rh3 Kte6 17.Qa3 Rfd8 18.g4 Rac8 19.Kb1 a5 20.c3 Ba6 21.h5 Qf6! 22.R:d6 Kth4! 23.Rd4 B:d4 24.c:d B:e2 25.B:e2 Q:d4 26.Qe3 Qd5! 27.b3 Kte2 28.Qd2 Ktn3+ 29.Ka1 Re1+ 30.Kb2 Rb1+ 31.Q:b1 Kt:b1 32.Rd3 Qa5 33.Bf3 Qb4 34.K:b1 Kf3 35.Rd4 Qb6 36.Rd3 Qg1+ 37.Kb2 Qh2+ 38.Kb1 Q:f4 39.Bd1 Ke7 40.Kb2 e5 41.a3 e4 42.Rd5 e3 43.b4 a:b 44.a4 Qe4. White resigns.

MALAGA 1961

The above tournament (won jointly by Gligoric and Pomar with Najdorf as a runner-up) featured the following fine game:

Game No. 1010
Dutch Defence

M. NAJDORF — W. HEIDENFELD

1.d4 e6 2.c4 f5 3.g3 Ktf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.Ktf3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.Ktc3 Qe8 8.b3 Ktbd7 9.Ba3 a5 10.Ktb5 Bd8 11.d:e Kt:e5 12.e3 Kh3 13.Kt:e5 Q:e5 14.Qe2 a6 15.Ktc3 Qe8 16.Rad1 Qh5 17.Kte2 Ktg4 18.h3 Kte5 19.Ktf6 Qh6 20.c5 Ktf7 21.e:d c:d 22.h4 g5 23.h:g B:g5 24.Bd5 Kte5 25.Kg2 Bd7 26.Rh1 Rac8 27.Qb2 Qf6 28.Kth5 Qg6 29.f4 Bf6 30.K1:f6 R:f6 31.B:d6 R:d6 32.f:e? (Najdorf overlooked his opponent's reply. Otherwise he would have played 32.Q:e5+) 32.—Qg7 33.B:h7? (The second and decisive mistake. White should have played 33.Bf3) 33.—f4! (The black pieces now strike with great force at the white king) 34.e:f (there is no defence. After 34.Qf2, black wins through 34.—Re2! 35.Q:e2 Q:g3+ 36.Kf1 Rh3+. It is interesting to note that the sacrifice of the rook on h7 is not sufficient. After 34.R:h7+ K:h7 35.R:d6 Q:g3+ 36.Kh1 Qh3+ 37.Kg1 Rg6+ 38.Rg2 f3 39.Qe2+ Bf5! black must win) 34.—Rh3+! 35.Kh2 Rh6! 36.B:e8 Bf1+ 37.Kg1 Q:g3+ 38.K:f1 Q:f3+. White resigns.

INDIAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Played off for the first time in India, this event was won by the Bombay team with 21½ points out of the possible 32. On the first board M. Aaron scored 6½ points. Here is one of his games:

Game No. 1011
King's Indian Defence

SAKHALAKAR — AARON

1.d4 Ktf6 2.Ktf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Ktc3 g5 5.e4 c:d 6.K:d4 0-0 7.Be2 Kte6 8.Be3 a6 9.0-0 d6 10.f3 e6 11.Qd2 d5 12.Kt:e6 b:c 13.B5d! Bb7 14.Qe2 Qe7 15.e:d c:d 16.Kte4 a:b5 17.Bb6 Qe6 18.Be5 Rfd8 19.e:d e:d 20.Qb5 Ktf4 21.Bf1 d4 22.Rae1 d3 23. Bf2 Kth3+ 24.g:h Q:f2 25.Be5 Qh1+ 26.Kf2 Q:h2+. White resigns.

17-YEAR-OLD CHAMPION

The recent Rumanian championship ended with the surprise victory of 17-year-old F. Gheorghiu, who was making his debut in this event. The final attack in the following game is worth reproducing:

White (Gitasecu): Kg1; Qe2; Ra1, Rd1; Bb3, Bd4; Kta4; Pa2, b2, c2, e4, f3, g2, h2. (14).

Black (Gheorghiu): Kg8; Qa5; Ra1, Rd1; Bb3, Bd6; Kta4; Pa2, b2, c2, e4, f3, g2, h2. (14).

Here White played 16.Ktb5? counting apparently only on 16.—Rad8 17.e5 Ktd7 18.Qe3, gaining an advantage. But the text move allows Black to open the play in the centre with advantage: 16.—d:e! 17.Kt:a8 Qh5! 18.Qf2 (after 18.Ktb6 Black could have continued the attack by 18.—e5! 19.Bf2 e:f 20. Qe4 Ktg4 21.h3 Kt:f2 22.K:f2 Qg6!) 18.—e:f 19.g:f B:f2 20. Rd2 B:a2 21.Rg3 e5 22.Qe5 Kte4 23.Bb6 Kt:g3 24.Q:g3 Bb4 25.Qh3 Bf2+. White resigns.

ELIAHU SHAHAF

STAR-GAZING

THE SKY IN AUGUST

THE event of the month is a near-total eclipse of the moon in the early morning hours of the 26th. Unfortunately it may prove not easy to watch. It will begin at 3.35 a.m., between 11 and 12 o'clock on the dial, and maximum occlusion will take place at 5.09. At that time 99.2 per cent of the moon's surface will be in the shadow, except for a tiny fleck on the upper rim; but the moon will be very near the horizon — it is due to set at 5.27 — so that you will miss the climax of the eclipse if there should be clouds in the West.

If you do get up, have a look at the winter constellations, all up in the East by then: Gemini, Auriga, Canus major and minor and above all Orion. Also in Gemini you will find Venus, still resplendent all month long. It rises about three hours before the sun. Jupiter and Saturn also retain their brilliancy, although by the end of the month they will set at about two a.m. Right now they are still up all night. In the evening hours of the 23rd you will find Jupiter quite near the waxing moon.

YOSEF SMORA

NEW INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME AT THE
COCKTAIL BAR
73 RENOV HAYARKON, TEL AVIV
WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF:
★ KAKIA & MENDRY Greek Songs and Duets
★ ROSINA the Italian Dancer in her Farewell perform.
★ EVELINA the blonde Singer, just arrived from Greece
★ ANITA exotic beautiful Strip-Teaser
★ Well-known Trio-Jazz WETEZKY
DANCING PROGRAMME; AIRCONDITIONING; REASONABLE PRICES
Manager: LASLO FIXLER

Jerusalem Cinemas
Commencing Sat., July 29, 1961
Weekdays Mats.: 3.30 p.m. Evenings: 7 & 9 p.m.
Saturday, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

CHEN Tel. 22955
Starting Friday at 3 p.m.
DALIDA in
'Speak to Me of Love'
Dalida sings "My Lord." "Solo Mio." "Les Gitans" an other hit songs
No complimentary tickets

EDEN Tel. 23829
M.G.M.'s hilarious inside story of what happens when 20,000 girls meet 20,000 boys
Dolores Hart, George Hamilton, Yvette Mimieux
Where the Boys Are

HABIRAH Tel. 26399
Weekdays 3.30 — 7.00 — 9.15
Following countrywide success — Tel Aviv — 7 weeks; Haifa — 4 weeks
Jack Hawkins
THE LEAGUE OF GENTLEMEN
Nigel Patrick, Richard Attenborough
The most amusing British comedy.

JERUSALEM Tel. 28067
The world most honoured show
MICHAEL TODD presents
AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS
Starring: David Niven, Cantinflas, Shirley Maclaine
From the classic by JULES VERNE

OR GIL Tel. 26486
air conditioned
3rd Week
Evenings only 7, 9
Mein Kampf
adults over 13 only
No complimentary tickets
Matinees 10.30, 3.30, 35 agora
CHAPLIN PARADE

ORNA Tel. 24733
Cinemascope—color de Luxe
The sorrows and thunder of war — espionage under the shadow of the Gestapo.
Circle of Deception
Suzy Parker, Bradford Dillman

EDISON Tel. 24056
Sat. at 7.30 only
Weekdays 3.30 — 7 — 9
Warner Bros. present
4-D MAN
starring: Robert Lansing — Lee Merriwether
Technicolor Adults only
Friday 3 p.m. LE BOSSU
Starting Sunday at 10.30
PINOCCHIO
Children 35 agora each

ORION Tel. 22914
The courage of the few who make History!
The Magnificent Seven
(Technicolor)
YUL BRYNNER, ELI WALLACH, HORST BUCHHOLZ
Daily at 10.30 a.m.
JOHNNY ON THE RUN at 35 agora per ticket

RON Tel. 23104
Dino De Laurentiis and Columbia Pictures proudly presents the dramatic story of the famed Hunchback of Italian underground movement who became an outlaw after the war:
IL GOBBO
(THE HUNCHBACK)
Anna Maria Ferrero, Gerard Blaine
Matinees daily at 10.15 a.m., 35 agorot for children
WHERE IS MY MOTHER from d'Amici's novel "CUORE" also today Friday at 3 p.m.
WHERE IS MY MOTHER

SEMADAR Tel. 23742
Stewart Granger, Phyllis Calvert, Patria Rec
Madonna of the Seven Moons
(ROSANNA)

TEL OR Tel. 28570
A magnificent new motion picture!
Walt Disney's
SLEEPING BEAUTY
A Forum Film release in Technicolor and Technirama
Delightful music based on Tchaikovsky's "Sleeping Beauty" Ballet
Performances: Sat. night 7.15 and 9.15
Weekdays: 3.30 — 6 — 8.

ZION HALL Tel. 23286
Adrian Hoven, Marion Michael
Blazing adventure . . . thundering action in exotic and mysterious Africa in Technicolor
Liane lesclave blanche
(THE WHITE SLAVE)

STUDIO Tel. 24065
The Shame of London Exposed
The Flesh is Weak
For Adults Only
Friday at 3 p.m.
Mother do not Leave me

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Commencing Sat., July 29, 7.30, 9.30. Weekdays: 4, 7.30, 9.30.

Today at 2.30 p.m. TEL-AVIV Cinema
DAVID AND BATHSHEBA
TECHNICOLOR
starring GREGORY PECK SUSAN HAYWARD

ALLENBY Tel. 63820
2nd Week
Thrill after thrill
Tarzan the Magnificent
starring: GORDON SCOTT
4; 7.30; 9.30

ARMON DAVID
7th Week
School for Scoundrels
with IAN CARMICHAEL, TERRY THOMAS, ALASTAIR SIM
Hebrew, French subtitles

BEN YEHUDA
Victor Mature, Ronda Fleming, Peter Lorre, Kathryn Grant
in THE BIG CIRCUS
Cinemascope-Technicolor
6 perfs. daily
10; 12; 2; 4; 7.30—9.30

CHEN
Claude-Autant-Lara's masterpiece
LE BOIS DES AMANTS
LAURENT TERZIEFF, ERICA REMBERG
4, 7.15, 9.30

DAN
Alexander Korda's delightful Fantasy in beautiful technicolor
The Thief of Baghdad
starring: Conrad Veidt and the unforgettable SABU
continuous from 10 a.m.
A Forum Film release

EDEN
Open-air
ANWAR WAGDI, NAYINMA AKEF
FOUR GIRLS
A musical comedy
4 — 7.15 — 9.15

ESTHER 3rd Week
Robert Wagner, Natalie Wood, George Hamilton
"All the Fine Young Cannibals"
Youth restlessly searching for love.
M.G.M. in Colour. Adults Only.

GAT 4th Week
Ingmar Bergman's classic
Wild Strawberries
The picture that won International applause
7.30, 9.30
Mats. at 4: THE HEART
Edmondo de Amici's enchanting story.
Mats. at 4 p.m.
Hansel and Gretel

HOD
2nd Week
The Most Wonderful Years of Life
A Greek Film with ALIKA

MAXIM 7th Week
(Air Conditioned)
The exciting French comedy
Louis De Funes, Noelle Adam, Pierre Mondy
NI VU... NI CONNU...
Today (Friday), 2.30

MIGDALOR 5th Week
Airconditioned
MYLENE DEMONGEOT, MICHAEL CRAIG
UPSTAIRS and DOWNSTAIRS
In Eastman colour.

OPHIR 13 Week
Spartacus
in Technicolor, Super Technirama
2 performances daily at 4, 8
Saturday evening one perf. at 8 only

MOGRABI Tel. 23331
35 stars in a big wonderful story
PEPE
two perfs. daily
Sat. 7 — 9.45
Weekdays: 6.45 — 9.30

ORION 3rd Week
MAXIE
A charming Viennese picture with WILLY FRITSCH, CORNELL BORCHERS
and the child stars Sabine Eggerth, Peter Feldt

PARIS
MARIO LANZA, SARITA MONTIEL
in the wonderful musical
SERENADE
Technicolor

PEER
2nd Week
SHANE
Technicolor
ALAN LADD, JEAN ARTHUR, VAN HEFLIN, JACK PALANCE.

SHDEROTH
13th Week
SHIRLEY MacLAINE, JACK LEMMON
in Billy Wilder's biting satire
awarded 5 Oscars
THE APARTMENT
cinemascope
for adults only

TAMAR 2nd Week
evening only!
JOAN FONTAINE, JOSEPH COTTEN
in the unforgettable film
September Affair
7.30 & 9.30
MATS.: 4th Week
Walt Disney's masterpiece
OLD YELLER
in technicolor
The ideal film for the youngsters
continuous shows at 10; 12; 2; 4.

TCHELET 5th Week
Air-conditioned
EUGEN ONEGIN
based on Pushkin's masterpiece.
Music by Tschaikovsky
Bolshoi Theatre Ensemble

YARON 5th Week
WILLIAM HOLDEN in RAY STARK'S
THE WORLD OF SUZIE WONG
Co-starring: NANCY KWAN, MICHAEL WILDING, SYLVIA SYMS

ZAMIR
2nd Week
COUNT FIVE AND DIE
Morning and Evenings Perfs.

RAMAT GAN Cinema
Ramat Gan
Sat. evening 2 perfs. at 7 — 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 4—5—8 p.m.
The biggest thrill for young and old
Joselito and Tom Thumb
In Eastmancolor
No complimentary tickets

Haifa Cinemas
From Sat., July 29, 1961

AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4018
William Faulkner's
SANCTUARY
with Lee Remick, Yves Montand, Bradford Dillman
Fox Film in Cinemascope
For adults only.

ARMON Tel. 4848
Another British comedy you will die laughing at . . .
Operation Bullshine
Donald Sinden, Carole Lesley, Barbara Murray, Ronald Shiner
Technicolor

ATZMON Tel. 3003
Warner Bros.' big one
Ocean's 11
Technicolor
Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, Sammy Davis, Angie Dickinson

CHEN Tel. 66272
The cinema for the better film. Beit Hamaccabi, Rehov Shabetai Levy.
Fifth and last week!
INGMAR BERGMAN's most outstanding film . . .
LESSON IN LOVE
Sat. Night Perfs. at 7. & 9.10
For adults only. Air cooling
Weekdays at 4, 6.45 & 9 p.m.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sun., Mond., Tues.:
Mark Twain's
"THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
with Tony Randall
Cinemascope
Tues. Wed. & Thurs.
RAW EDGE
Rory Calhoun, Yvonne de Carlo
Technicolor
Sat. night perfs. at 7 & 9.10
Weekdays at 6.45 & 9 p.m.

MIRON Tel. 3003
Fifth week!
POLLYANNA
Technicolor.
Jane Wyman, Richard Egan, Hayley Mills.

MAY Tel. 2858
air conditioned
Clark Gable, Sophia Loren
Il Sheikh in Naples
Technicolor

GAL OR Tel. 4567
Haifa Premiere!
Gordon Scott
"Tarzan's Greatest Adventure"
Technicolor
Mats.:
GUNS OF TIMBERLAND (Gregory Peck)
GUADALCANAL DIARY

MORIAH Tel. 81477
Third Week!
Sergeant Rutledge
John Ford's most suspenseful and exciting film ever known
with Jeffrey Hunter, Constance Towers
Technicolor

ORAH Tel. 4017
Deborah Kerr, Cary Grant, Jean Simmons, Robert Mitchum
In Universal's great film in Technicolor
The Grass is Greener

ORION Tel. 4020
Hall ventilated
Fourth Week!
INGMAR BERGMAN's
The Virgin Spring
For adults only.

ORLY Tel. 81868
One minute — Carmelit Terminus
Third Week!
Oscar Winner of the Year!
ELMER GANTRY
Burt Lancaster, Jean Simmons, Shirley Jones
Technicolor
For adults only
Sat. night perfs. at 7. & 9.10
Weekdays at 6.45 & 9 p.m.
Owing to length of film, please be punctual!
Children's Matinee Perfs. Daily at 4 p.m.
At War with the Army

PEER Tel. 2232
Jet Over the Atlantic
Guy Madison, Virginia Mayo, George Raft, Ilona Massey
Sat. night perfs. at 7 & 9.10
Weekdays 4, 6.45 & 9 p.m.

TAMAR Tel. 6582
IL BACIO DEL SOLE
(Don Vesuvio)
with O. W. Fischer, Loretta De Lues, Marisa Mell

ON THE AIR

TODAY
FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 208.6, 273.8 & 299 M.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.57 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcement. 11.01 Popular Concert: Grieg: "Sigurd Jorsalfar" Suite Op. 56; Goldmark: Violin Concerto in A minor (Soloist: Nathan Milstein); Lacom: Masquerade; Brahms: Hungarian Dances 1 & 3 (Conductor: Raphael Kubelik). 12.10 "Listen to the Band" — The Eastnab Rochester Symphonic Wind Ensemble and the Jean-Marie Leclair Instrumental Ensemble, conducted by Jean-Francois Paillard. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

3.15 Shabbat Songs. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 Women's Programme. 5.05 Announcements. 5.15 Request Programme for Classical Music. Prokofiev: Symphony No. 5 in B flat major Op. 100 performed by the Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Thomas Schippers. 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 "Dances in the Vineyards" ... A programme for the 15th of Av. 6.30 Literary Bag. 7.20 Hit Parade. 8.00 Public Opinion Programme. 8.45 "Voices of the South": Folk-songs, sung by the Roger Wagner Choral. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Friday Evening Concert: "The Zimriya" (Choral Festival) (Recording from the Concert in Binyanei Ha'ooma, Jerusalem.) 10.15 "From the Archives of the Theatre" — ed. by Y. Ben-Porat and R. Ben-Efraim. 11.10 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Services. 7.37 Light Classical Music: Dvorak: Polonaise in E flat major; Paganini: "Il Palpiti", Op. 13; Ruggiero Ricci (Violin), Louis Persinger (Piano); Glinka: Waltz Fantasy; Borodin: "In the Steppes of Central Asia" (Conductor: Vaclav Smetachek); Fujel: Evocation Cubaine, Ipa Prusti (Guitar); Pucik: Overture "Marinarella" Op. 315 (Conductor: Vaclav Smetachek). 8.30 Today's Programmes. 8.45 Sabbath Morning Concert: Gabrieli: Canzona; Vivaldi: Sinfonia in B minor; Villa-Lobos: a) Fantasia for Flute and Bassoon b) Aria. For Bachianas Brasileiras (Cond.: the composer). 9.15 The Week's Diary. 9.30 Hebrew Songs. 10.15 "The Science World"—ed by Drs. I. Michaeli & N. Sharon. 10.30 "Voices from the Past": Claudia Muzio (Soprano); John McCormack (Tenor); Frances Alda (Soprano); Leo Slezak (Tenor) 11.30 Request for Hebrew Songs. 12.20 "Stage and Screen". 1.00 The Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 1.40 Cantoral Recording. 2.00 Close Down.

3.15 p.m. Announcements. 3.30 Light Music. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.15 Reading with Mrs. Sarah and architect U. Kahana. 5.00 Nation's Songs. 5.30 "Science Studio." 5.45 Oriental Songs. 6.10 In the Field of Art. 6.25 Programme ed. by E. Gali. 6.55 A. Alon's Weekly Section. 7.20 Light Music played by the Kol Yisrael Light Orchestra. Alfred Salten: Fantasy on two Russian Folk-Tunes; Paul-Eric Stokol: Overture "Grenoble"; Gideon Pagan: "Ver in die wereld Kitty" (From "Afrikaanse Volksliedjies"); Eduard Poldini: Waltzing Doll; Jacques Offenbach: "Journaux de Soir" — Valse; Gus Palm: Tango "Suggestion". 7.55 "Hamavdil and Melaveh Malka". 8.25 Sports. 8.50 Bible Reading, Job, chaps. 13 & 14. 9.15 Election Campaign for the Fifth Knesset. 10.30 Telemann: Concerto for Viola in G major; Boyce: Symphony No. 6 in D major. 11.10 "Israeli Music". Karel Salmon: Divertimento for Winds; Leon Klepper; Rumanian Dances.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 422 & 202.7

Commercial Programme:

Today: 3.59 p.m. Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists presented by Yehuda Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Tunes & melodies. 5.45 Hebrew Songs. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Music of the Carribeans presented by S. Bar-Noy. 6.30 Oriental Songs. 6.57 "From the Newsroom." 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 "Mixed Bag" ed. by I. Daliot. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.20 Folk Dances. 10.30 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 9.30 Opening. 9.31 "Soloist and Ensemble." 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 Musical Miniatures. 10.30 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today & Tomorrow: 7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew. 7.15 Rumanian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 News in Magrabit (Tomorrow: Hebrew Lesson). 8.10 News in Hungarian. 8.30 News in Polish. 8.50 Ladino. 9.00 News in French. 9.15 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
507 & 41.7 M.

(Including News): **Today and Tomorrow and Sunday:** 6.58-7.15 a.m.; 1.12-2.15, 8.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.2 M.) Today: 10.15 News. 10.20 Our Correspondent Reports. 10.30 Shabbat Programme. 10.45 News, Headlines & Close Down.

Tomorrow: 10.15 News. 10.20 Editorial Opinion. 10.35 The Zimriya: International Song Festival. 10.45 News Headlines & Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.45 News. 6.55 Our Correspondent Reports. 7.00 Shabbat Programme. 7.14 News Headlines & Close Down. **Tomorrow:** 6.45 News. 6.55 Editorial Opinion. 7.00 The Zimriya: International Song Festival. 7.15 News, Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
716, 225 & 235 M.

Today: 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.55 Reading of the "Haftara" by A. Gurevitch. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Vis-à-Vis." 7.30 Weekly Report on the Eichmann Trial. 8.00 Friday Evening Concert: Works by Boccherini and Franck. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Together" — Entertainment Programme. 10.30 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Light Music. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 7.30 "Musical Potpourri." 8.00 Musical Miniatures. 8.30 "The Night Following the Shabbath." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.44, 16.77 & 13.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. **Today:** News, News Comment. From Near & Far. **Tomorrow:** News, International Commentary. Sports Review.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION English Programme (434 & 496 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. **Today:** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 My Word. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Vanished Without Trace. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Melody Dance Band. 10.30 String Song. 11.00. The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Focus on Fact. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 For Children. 6.45 The Lanttis Programme. 7.15 Nesbitt's Passing Parade. 10.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Hit Parade **Tomorrow;** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 Rhythm is their Business. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Wally Scott & his Orchestra. 11.30 Danger Point. 2.00 Hit Parade. 2.15 The Name is Shane. 2.30 Robert Farnon. 6.45 The Lanttis Programme. 7.15 Space. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 11.00 Midnight Levant.

VOICE OF AMERICA

Today: 5.00 News. 5.15 United Nations in Action — On-the-scene coverage of the U.N. proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 United Nations in Action (Repeat of 5.15). 7.00 The Breakfast Show 2½ hours of latest straight, factual news, music and special features. 15.00 Report to South Asia: News; Regional Feature. 16.00 News; News Analysis. 16.15 America This Week. 17.00 News; News Analysis. 17.15 Report to Middle East: Regional Feature. Bancroft commentary. 18.00 News. 18.15 Opinion Roundup. 19.00 Report to Middle East: News; Regional Feature (Repeat of 17.15). 19.30 Listener's Log. 20.00 Report to Africa: News; Region Feature. 20.30 America This Week (Repeat of 16.15). 20.45 World Press Roundup. 21.00 News in Special English. 21.15 Music, USA (Popular) Selected popular music. 22.00 News in Special English. 22.15 Music, USA (Jazz) "The Kenton Era" — Stan Kenton Orchestra, Third of a series of three Kenton programmes. 23.00 News; News Analysis. 23.15 Perspective. The writer and America's image. 23.45 Folk Music. Field calls and cries. 24.00 News; News Analysis. 0.15 America This Week (Repeat of 16.15).

Tomorrow: 5.00 News. 5.15 United Nations Week — A summary of the week's U.N. proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 United Nations Week (Repeat of 5.15). 7.00 The Breakfast Show: 2½ hours of latest straight, factual news, music and special features. 15.00 Report to South Asia: News; Regional Feature. 16.00 News; News Analysis. 16.15 America This Week. 17.00 News; News Analysis. 17.15 Report to Middle East: Bancroft commentary. 18.00 News. 18.15 Opinion Roundup. 19.00 Report to Middle East; Regional Feature (Repeat of 17.15). 19.30 Listener's Log. 20.00 Report to Africa: Region Feature. 20.30 America This Week (Repeat of 16.15). 20.45 World Press Roundup. 21.00 News in Special English. 21.15 Music, USA (Popular) Selected popular music. 22.00 News in Special English. 22.15 Music, USA (Jazz) Duke Ellington, Oscar Pettiford, Hank Crawford, others. 23.00 News; News Analysis. 23.15 Radio Amateurs Notebook — With Bill Leonard. 23.30 Forum (Law) Labour law in the United States — Speaker: Archibald Cox. 24.00 News; News Analysis. 0.15 American Journal (Repeat of 16.15).

BRIDGE — By JERUSALEMITE

Keeping Them Guessing

	S. K 6 3 H. 10 7 2 D. K J 10 7 6 2 C. J	
S. 8 7 H. K Q 9 8 4 D. 9 5 3 C. A 8 3	W E S	S. 9 5 2 H. J 3 D. A 4 C. K 10 7 6 5 4
	S. A Q J 10 4 H. A 6 5 D. Q 8 C. Q 9 2	

South was dealer, and the bidding went:

South	West	North	East
1S	2H	3D	—
3S	—	4S	Db

WITH his weak holding North would have been well advised to restrict himself to a single free raise in his partner's major suit instead of showing his diamonds, and South's reply put him in an awkward position, as he could not decide whether it was a mere takeout or a strength-showing rebid.

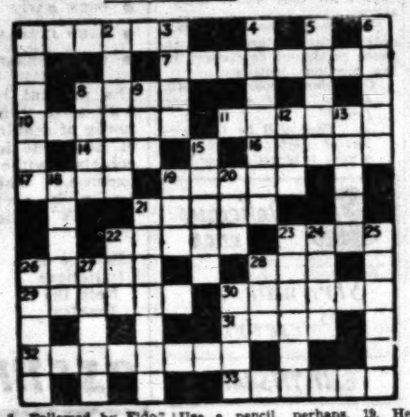
West opened with the King of hearts and East had a difficult choice to make. He feared that the discard of the Knave might establish Dummy's ten and played low. Seeing that a hold-up could do not harm, declarer refused the trick. This, of course, could not stop West from continuing the suit, because he correctly assumed that with a double stopper in hearts South would probably have contracted for a full game at no-trumps rather than spades; he played a low heart and knocked out the ace.

South continued with the Queen of diamonds. East ducked the first round, won the next one with his Ace and excited with a low club and it was his partner's turn to guess. He was not quite sure who had the invisible heart, and everything seemed to prove that it was the wrong hand. Playing South for a holding of four clubs he therefore decided that the best thing to do would be to force Dummy with a club, so as to prevent South from drawing trumps and using his string of diamonds.

This gave Declarer his big chance; he ruffed in Dummy and laid down the King of diamonds. East ruffed, but South over-ruffed and drew two rounds of trumps; as these split favourably he had a walkover for the balance.

It is to be noted that the success was largely due to the hold-up to the first trick. This made it impossible for East to signal his partner the true distribution of hearts by the simple expedient of winning the first diamond trick, collecting the Knave of hearts and shifting to the club when a heart return would have produced a penalty of 300 points.

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.—1. Followed by Fido? 9. Is it because of actors that we hope for such skies? 8. A circle of light. 10. That one in the back seat is a nuisance. 11. The

Car Owner —

For "running-in" testing wheel alignment

only

M.M.M.

Bnei Brak, Tel. 72202
opp. Ramat Gan Stadium
Haifa, Tel. 71239,
opp. Car Licensing Office
Jerusalem, Tel. 26857
Merkaz Mishari

The Weather

Weather Synopsis: A trough of low pressure aloft which reaches the East Mediterranean causing a drop in temperature.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	32	23—34	17—29
Tiberias	37	23—37	21—32
Nazareth	46	21—31	18—29
Haifa Port	72	24—30	20—29
T.A. Kirya	62	24—31	20—29
T.A. Port	75	24—29	21—28
Lydda Airp.	56	22—32	17—30
Jerusalem	42	23—30	16—27
Beersheba	41	23—35	17—32
Eilat	84	28—34	26—37

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Prof. Ephraim Katchalski, Head of the Biophysics Department at the Weizmann Institute, from scientific conferences in the U.S. and Germany (by El Al).

Aluf-Mishne Dina Vered, Commander of the Army Women's Corps, from a U.J.A. mission in the U.S. (by Air France).

Mr. George Weissman, Executive Vice-President of Philip Morris, Inc., and Mrs. Weissman; Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Alpert; and Mrs. Baruch Bernard, all of New York, and all guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Yihial Duvdevani, Director of Mekorot, Mr. Shmuel Kantor, Chief Engineer of the company and Mr. Dov Kublanov, Engineer of the Jewish Agency, to attend an international irrigation conference in Moscow (by Swissair).

Prof. Aharon Katzir, Head of the Department of Polymer Research at the Weizmann Institute; Dr. Alexander Silberberg, Dr. David Elson and Dr. Pnina Elson, scientists at the Institute, to attend international scientific conferences in Stockholm (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Ephraim Gouzman of the Israel-Sweden Chamber of Commerce, for England and Sweden on a business trip (by El Al).

Eilat Swelters In Unusual Humidity

By MEIR BEN-DOV,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The humidity, which in Eilat in the summer usually ranges from 15 to 20 per cent, surged to 89 on Wednesday night. As a result of the condensation on insulators of the high-tension electric line in Eilat, the main fuses blew during the night and power over much of the town could not be restored until the next morning — shutting off air conditioners and spoiling food in refrigerators.

Not until work crews had gone around the electric pylon in the morning wiping off the moisture with dusters could full power be restored.

The maximum temperature yesterday was an unusually low 33 degrees, seven to nine degrees lower than the average July maximum. But a relative humidity of 67 made it one of Eilat's most uncomfortable days, with the *sabha* mud flats, near the Eilat shore, which absorb moisture from the air, turning into an impassable quagmire.

EILAT TO BUILD 60-BED HOSPITAL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The Eilat Municipal Council voted this week to construct a new IL2m. hospital to be completed in three years.

The town's share of the cost of the fully equipped, 50-60 bed hospital will be obtained from the Mif'al Hapayis grant and the Municipality is seeking assistance from the Ministry of Health, Hadassah and Kupat Holim in financing the hospital and managing it. The Canadian branch of Hadassah, which initiated the campaign for the hospital in 1957, is also expected to contribute.

The present nine-bed hospital was built by the Ministry of Health in 1957. Its Director has been urgently pressing for the enlargement of this hospital which even now is inadequate for the town.

The Ministry of Health last year sponsored an open competition for the design of a 120-bed hospital but Minister Yisrael Barzilai subsequently announced that finances could not be raised in the foreseeable future.

ZIMRIYA SINGS IN JERUSALEM

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were present last night at the gala Jerusalem opening of the Fourth Zimriya at the Binyanei Ha'ooma hall. Each of the participating choirs sang two songs before an enthusiastic audience. The choristers were welcomed by Mr. Moshe Sharett, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Hilton's to Build Israel's Biggest Hotel in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The world-famous Hilton Hotels Corporation will build the country's largest luxury hotel at a cost of $8m. on a site overlooking the seashore here next to the Gan Atzmaut park and near the Sheraton Hotel.

Seven dunams of municipally owned land were allotted to the corporation for building purposes at a special closed session of the Municipal Council held on Wednesday night.

The only dissenting vote was that of the lone Communist Councillor, Mr. P. Tubin, who declared: "We must not allow the swamping of our economy by foreign capital which aims at taking its profits out of the country".

The hotel will eventually have between 800 and 1,000 rooms, but as a first stage it will have 400 rooms and contain swimming pools, a shopping arcade, sports facilities and other services.

The Municipality will build a road connecting the hotel with the sea shore and allow the hotel to fence off a private beach area.

Mapai Approves Election Platform

TEL AVIV. — The Mapai Central Committee yesterday unanimously adopted an elections platform which Mr. Akiva Govrin, the party Knesset Whip, presented in a form of a "four-year programme".

Mr. Govrin listed the aims in eight points:

- To increase immigration, and absorption of the immigrants as the foremost task of the State today.
- To assure a democratic regime, individual freedom, equality in rights and duties of all citizens.
- To encourage all kinds of investment — private, corporate, and cooperative.
- To extend settlement on land, and cooperation, in order to foster the creation of a new society where the exploitation of men would be unknown.
- To populate the Negev and Galilee, and deplete thickly populated areas in the cities and the coastal plain.
- To extend educational opportunities and facilities.
- To base Israel's foreign policy on the will for peace and cooperation with all nations; for an Israel-Arab peace based on mutual independence, with the army serving as a guarantee for peace.
- To develop science, research, literature and arts.

Speaking in the ensuing debate, Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Ami Assaf, said that Mapai should stress the party's desire for continued coalition government. Miss Esther Herlitz said the demand for direct Israel-Arab negotiations should also find its way into the platform.

Other speakers, including Mr. Ephraim Reisner of Ramat Yohanan, and Mr. Moshe A. Gilboa, the director of the Afro-Asian Institute, wanted the platform to stress the socialist identity of the party.

Answering questions by Mr. P. Neter and Mr. S. Avizemer, party-secretary Yosef Almogi denied rumours of an impending devaluation. "Such rumours have always erupted in election campaigns," he said.

Prof. Fabregat Guest of Gov't

Professor Enrique Fabregat, of Uruguay, who was a member of the U.N. committee which in 1947 recommended that a Jewish state be established, arrived here last night as a guest of the Government for a 10-day visit.



Prof. Fabregat

As head of the U.N. Uruguayan delegation, Professor Fabregat expressed his country's support of Israel. He has recently been serving in Africa as head of the U.N. Commission on African Trusteeship areas.

179773 WINS IL30,000 IN PAYIS

TEL AVIV. — Number 179773 won the IL30,000 prize in yesterday's Mifal Hapayis draw here. Number 194521 won IL10,000. Numbers ending in 4 and 7 won IL2 each, while numbers ending in 3818, 7661, 2661, 9537, 2577, 6761, 8168, 8924, 6691, 7458, 9238 and number 5117 won IL40 each.

The following numbers won IL1,000: 378488, 462271, 380107, 233946, 363290, 193342, 333940, 264014, 299270, 242152.

The following won IL 500:			
159095,	484831,	457361,	260163,
443208,	285437,	464566,	216510,
279410,	164346,	370081,	119039,
118941,	245317,	205971,	365732,
291451,	152800,	281196,	488230,
These won IL200:			
371182,	286895,	486923,	487668,
249863,	297473,	264287,	111470,
201785,	229721,	305054,	143662,
242170,	460149,	348211,	211957,
195128,	126170,	216521,	436437,
177408,	448792,	139454,	445443,
466849,	446940,	292457,	419987,
479983,	365040,	167024,	425793,
283151,	196167,	444495,	316429,
146929,	248707,	258602,	230835,
458174,	482080,	471046,	147799.

On the first anniversary after the death of our beloved

ALFRED LEVI ז"ל

a memorial service will be held and the tombstone will be unveiled on Sunday, July 30, at 4.30 p.m. at the Petah Tikva cemetery.

THE FAMILY

Technion, Ort To Train Tourist Industry Staffs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Haifa Technion and the Ort School at Natanya are inaugurating two- and four-year courses this fall to train personnel for the tourist industry, representatives of the two institutions and the Government Tourist Corporation announced at a press conference here Wednesday.

Mr. M. Sokolover, Director of External Studies at the Technion, said the Technion would give its first course in hotel administration in the form of evening courses in Tel Aviv. The subjects will include nutrition, administration, economics and psychology. The cost will be IL150 per term. A committee will select about 35 persons for the course from an expected 200 applicants.

Mr. Shor, Director of the Natanya Ort School, said young people aged 14 and 15 would be trained in four-year courses, two of them in apprenticeship at hotels. Tuition will be IL562 a year, with some scholarships to be offered.

The tourist industry, including Israel's shipping firms, will require between 700 and 800 persons annually for the next few years, it was stated by Mr. A. Avissar, of the Government Tourist Corp.

Amcor to Join In Nigerian Fridge Plant

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The West Nigerian government is planning to set up a refrigerator and air conditioner assembly plant in equal partnership with the Amcor firm in Israel.

This was stated here yesterday by the Director of the Development Section in the West Nigerian Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Chief M. S. Sowole, who arrived by T.W.A. for a week's visit, during which he will negotiate the signing of a contract with Amcor.

Nigerian P.M. Asks US for Support on UN

WASHINGTON (UPI).—President Kennedy held his second White House meeting yesterday with Nigerian Prime Minister Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, who seeks the President's support for a revised U.N. structure.

Sir Abubakar said the United Nations "should be greatly strengthened so as to make it impossible for any nation to ignore its authority." He wants a bigger Security Council role for Africa.

UAR Drew $10m. From World Fund

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The United Arab Republic has drawn the equivalent of $10 million from the International Monetary Fund, the Fund announced yesterday.

It said half the sum was drawn in Deutsche Marks and half in Italian Lire.

The Fund added that the UAR "recently has experienced a loss of convertible currency reserves, owing in part to difficulties in the marketing of cotton."



Alphabet of party election symbols, prepared in poster form for the information of voters, is shown by the Secretary of the Central Elections Committee, Mr. Moshe Shilo, to the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Moshe Haim Shapiro (right), who visited the Committee's headquarters yesterday. Justice Berinson, Chairman of the Committee, is at the left. (Photo: Beres)

Josephthal, Dayan, Sharett Address Bonds Conference

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yesterday's morning sessions of the International Israel Bonds Conference in Jerusalem saw empty seats of the weary who remained in their hotels, while Dr. Giora Josephthal, the Minister of Labour, and Moshe Dayan, the Minister of Agriculture, discussed various aspects of Israel's development.

Dr. Josephthal told the conference that Israel has almost completely liquidated its unemployment. He indicated that while two years ago there were more than 13,000 unemployed, today there are less than 3,000 — this despite the 45,000 people who were newly absorbed into the economy during this period. He said that the real problem was lack of available manpower in certain vital fields.

Dr. Josephthal expressed the hope that Israel might soon reach a point where it will be able to absorb 30,000 new people into the working force annually.

Housing Problem

Reviewing the problem of housing, the Labour Minister noted that since the creation of the State 300,000 housing units had been built. Yet, he said, because of the continuing needs, the construction of immigrant housing remains at the top of the priority list. He pointed out that because Israel is a land of immigrants proper housing is a particularly important problem, "for a man who is not properly housed is not at home in this country."

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Dayan, sketched Israel's agricultural aid programme in the new African nations, and called for cooperation with the U.S. to increase these efforts. He also cited the need of bringing Israel's 100 Arab villages up to the level of the Jewish settlements, and hoped that this could be accomplished within the next four to five years.

With regard to the problem of agricultural overproduction, Mr. Dayan said that the solution must be sought in increasing exports rather than reducing production.

At the afternoon session, devoted to the topic, "Israel and World Jewry," the delegates heard an address by Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive. Mr. Sharett analyzed the content of the emotional ties which bind the Diaspora to Israel. He declared that the creation of the State of Israel — which gave the Jewish people control of the right of entry into Israel — solved the centuries-old problem of the Jews' sense of homelessness. Furthermore, the State, he said, has proved to the world and to Jewry that the Jews are capable of organizing and operating their own independent society. Finally, Israel has injected new content, new spiritual sustenance, into Jewish life, and, therefore, has become a bulwark against assimilation in the Diaspora.

Mr. Sharett declared that Israel's responsibility was to instill in its youth a sense of belonging and identification with World Jewry.

300 APPLY FOR BIBLE QUIZ

Some 300 applications have been received for the written Bible Quiz examinations which will take place on August 22 to decide the contestants in the regional contests, Dr. Haim Gvaryahu, secretary of the Biblical Research Society, announced.

The regional contests will be held in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beersheba and the winners will compete in the third national quiz. The Israel champions will participate in the 2nd international quiz to be held at the end of Sukkot.

Oral Law Conference On Mishna Nezikin

The Mishnaic order of "Nezikin" (Damages) will be the subject of the Fourth National Oral Law Conference which opens under the auspices of Mossad Harav Kook in Jerusalem on Monday afternoon. The conference will last three days during which some 20 lectures will be given.

Notices to the Public

A RECEPTION FOR RABBIS FROM "YOUNG ISRAEL" SYNAGOGUES IN THE U.S.

A reception in honour of the rabbis from "Young Israel" synagogues in the U.S. now visiting Israel, will be held on Friday, July 28, 1961, at 8 a.m. at the Savoy Hotel, 5 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv.

Rabbi Shalom Rubin from the U.S. and Dr. S.Z. Cahana, Director of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, will speak on the principles of "Young Israel" and the close bonds between Israel and the Diaspora.

First Demonstration Of Anti-Tank Missiles

BEERSHEBA. — Artillery crews yesterday gave a demonstration "somewhere in the Negev" of the s.s.-10 guided anti-tank missile. This was the first time the missile was demonstrated to the press and other civilian guests.

The French-made missile has a maximum range of 1.5 kms. and can penetrate armour of 450 mm. thickness.

Lloyd's Tender For Repair of Etrog

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Lloyd's Insurance Company has issued a tender for the repair of the Israel vessel M.S. Etrog, which was partly destroyed in a fire last month. The ship is now berthed in Milford-Haven, in Wales, where she was towed.

When the offers from European shipyards come in, the insurers will then decide whether it is worth while repairing the vessel, or paying the insurance to the owners, the Zim company.

Dr. N. Wydra, the Zim managing director, said yesterday that the ship is insured for $850,000. The salvage cost so far totals about £50,000. If the cost of repairs plus salvage will be higher than the insurance, Lloyds will no doubt prefer to sell the ship for scrap and reimburse the owners.

Dr. Wydra said it has been established that the cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion of the cotton she was carrying.

Two Jailed For Aiding Infiltrators

HAIFA. — Ali Kanaba, 27, of Nazareth, was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment by the District Court for passing information to the enemy and aiding three armed infiltrators last October.

An accomplice, Mahmoud M'riatt, 18, also of Nazareth, received a 30-month term for passing information of military value. Both had pleaded guilty.

The two men were surprised together with the three infiltrators by a police patrol in the Nazareth hills. The three escaped, covering their retreat across the border with automatic fire and hand grenades.

The bench was composed of President of the District Court Y. Azulai and Judges Y. Kahan and L. Rabinowitz.

Many Israel Shippers Ordering New Vessels

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The slump in shipbuilding and the keen competition by the shipyards throughout the world, with favourable credit terms as the chief bait, has led to a buying spree among all Israel shipping companies, large and small.

The Allseas Company, which hit the headlines last week with reports of trouble aboard her freighter Daliah, is about to order two 5,000-ton cargo ships.

El-Yam is also reported to be placing orders for two 30,000-ton bulk carriers, and Hakibbutz Hameuhad, the kibbutz federation which acquired a taste for the shipping business during its partnership — now dissolved — with the Atid Co., wants to buy two ships of 2,200 tons each, the size which it has learned to operate.

Traders and shippers are interested in an 1,800-ton freighter and the Hamlachim (Kings) Line are soon expecting to put into service two vessels of 1,500 and 2,000 tons.

All this tonnage is in addition to orders that have already been reported, such as the $5m. 600-passenger ferry-ship to be built for the Somerfin Co., and several vessels for the Zim Co., on which no details have yet been announced.

Sela Inquiry C'ttee To Meet Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The special committee appointed by the Labour Minister to investigate complaints about the "Sela" housing project in Jerusalem's Kiryat Yovel quarter, is due to hold its first public meeting on Sunday.

Residents have complained of inferior quality of building and excessively high purchase prices.

VOTE

LIBERAL

COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

solution to the crisis it now seemed essential to get a meeting between the French and Tunisians on the political level.

The situation appeared to have gone beyond the stage where a meeting between the French Commander and the Governor of Bizerta could help.

Negotiations between the French and Tunisians in Bizerta never started because the French were reported to wish to discuss matters such as supplies to the town, and the Tunisians wished to discuss withdrawal of troops in accordance with the Security Council order. There was also disagreement on a meeting place.

Observers said it seemed clear that any attempted solution under U.N. auspices would be unacceptable to the French at this time and a solution would have to be sought through chancelleries.

The military situation was still tense, but the Tunisian Government appeared to be switching its emphasis to "diplomatic warfare."

The Government-controlled radio switched from constant martial music to more placid fare. The intermittent patriotic essays turned away from battle cries.

Diplomatic news from Communist China and the UAR was brought to the capital by Mohamed Masmoudi, the Information Minister, who reiterated that relations with Communist China were closer than ever, and that Abdul Nasser had promised aid.

About the same time Masmoudi was delivering his message to Bourguiba, Tunisia's No. 2 man, Bahi Ladgham, was conferring with the Russian Ambassador to Tunisia.

Meanwhile, the passenger ship Ville d'Oran made a special call at Bizerta yesterday to pick up families of French servicemen and evacuate them from Tunisia.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	26/7	27/7
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel Dollar	104	104
3½% Zmudei Dollar	96¾	96¾
4½% Defence Loan	110¾	105
4½% Hous. Loan B	105	104¾
6½% Local Author.	110¾	109¾
6 % Keren Hay. III	106¾	106¾
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	E116¾	116
6 % Fert. and Chem	109¾	109¾
5 % Nat. Oil Co.	98¾	98¾
Free Market Quotations	26/7	27/7
Housing Savings 60	97¾	97¾
Gov't. L'n Short Term	98.32	98.32
Basit	119.8	123.1
Shikun (IL50)	98¾	97¾
PIA	150¾	150¾
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	115¾	114¾
4½% Hous. Loan "A"	107¾	107¾
6½% Local Author.	113¾	B113¾
6 % Keren Hay. III	113¾	113¾
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	125	125¾
30% 30% C.O.L. LINKED		
3 % Pal. Elect.	102	102¾
6 % Ind. Dev. B'k.	108¾	108¾
6 % B'k. Leumi Inv.	108¾	108¾
ORD. SHARES		
Isr. Elec. Ord. Sto	802¾	803
Otzar Hit. reg.	320¾	321¾
Gen. Mort. new	389	388
B'k. Leumi "A" or	362	361
Develop. Bank	144¾	144¾
Afr. Pal. Invest.	290¾	289¾
ILDC 1960	289	290
Rassco Pref.	170¾	—
Ata Textile	190	191¾
Dubek	119¾	118¾
Fert. & Chem.	112¾	112
Pal. Cold Storage	228	228
Pal. Potash	462	464
Teva	175¾	175
Phoenicia	108¾	109
Paper Mills	168	167¾
Assia. & Bej. Bros.	348¾	348¾
Shemen	98¾	98¾
Delek 11/12	311	311
Jordan Explor.	88¾	89¾
Elisra Invest.	307¾	309¾
B'k. Leumi Invest.	945¾	951
Moller Textile	148	145¾
Nehushtan	129¾	—
PREF. SHARES		
4½% Isr. Elect. 2nd	485	478
7 % Hous. Mort. B's	146¾	145¾
CURB		
Lapidoth	350	354
Naphta	119¾	120
Found. Sh. Dead Sea	108¾	108¾
PIA	150¾	150¾

B: Buyers only; E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND

Dollar Bonds	Lower
Index Bonds	Irregular
Ord. Shares	Irregular

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

Your Investment Advisers

PURCHASE PRICE 150⅜%

s/s PHOCEE

Compagnie Francaise de Navigation

Coming Sailings from Haifa

TO VENICE — July 30

TO CYPRUS, MARSEILLES — August 8

TO VENICE — August 26

TO CYPRUS, MARSEILLES — August 29

★

Apply to Your Travel Agents

CFN Company's ticket office

39 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv, Tel. 67742, 67302

Few Civil Servants Join Medium Grades' Wildcat Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Conflicting reports circulated last night as to the success of the unofficial one-day strike called by action committees in the Civil Service yesterday.

The percentage of absences varied from office to office, so that while there were many absentees in the Justice Ministry, there were practically none in the Ministry of Posts.

Whereas the action committees claimed "a considerable response," the Civil Servants' Union issued a statement claiming that only 950 persons stayed away from work out of 18,000 civil servants in grades 6 to 13. The Union claimed that only 700 civil servants supported the strike in Tel Aviv, 130 in Jerusalem and 20 in Haifa.

Mr. Asher Yadlin, of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, last night, in an official statement, denied reports that a special arrangement had been reached with senior civil servants which would ignore the claims of the lower-grade officials. He stated that any increases granted to top officials would be awarded in graded form to the lower grades too.

In Jerusalem, most Government offices worked with full staffs yesterday, following a decision by the workers' committees here not to join in the "stay home" demonstration initiated by the Action Committee in Tel Aviv.

The few workers who did stay away in Jerusalem were mainly from the Justice Ministry where the telephone switchboard was not manned and calls not taken and at the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The decision was taken at a special meeting yesterday of representatives of workers' committees in grades 6 to 15. At the same time, it was decided to back the workers who stayed home from their jobs, in view of the contradictory announcements that had been issued in this connection.

The decision not to go along with the demonstration was taken because the workers in Jerusalem have still not submitted their wage claims. "If we haven't submitted claims, there is nothing to strike about," said one of the participants in the meeting.

It was also reported at the meeting that the Civil Servants' Union had promised that all workers in grades 2 to 15 will receive advances on account of wage adjustments.

Capital's Garbage Collectors Strike

Municipal garbage collectors in Jerusalem went on strike yesterday morning and agreed to return to work today only after an emergency meeting with the Labour Council and representatives of the Municipality Works Committee.

The strikers, who are demanding equalization of their pay scale with that of Tel Aviv, gave no prior notice of their intention to strike.

The strikers were told by the Labour Council that negotiations on their demands would continue with the Municipality through authorized workers' bodies.

Sapir Promises To Curb Chain Imports

BEIT SHEMESH. — The Israel Chain Company here was promised this week by Commerce Minister Pinhas Sapir that no competing products would be allowed into the country.

The company had been in danger of closing down because of the competition of foreign products, and 40 workers would have been put out of work. The Minister also announced that prices of the company's products would be supervised by the Ministry. (Itim)

Rishon Dunes Sold For IL4.7m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — A 2,375-dunam tract of "worthless" sand dunes presented by the Turkish Governor Jamal Pasha to the "deserving farmers of Rishon LeZion" in 1913, yesterday changed hands for IL4,750,000.

This is reported to be the largest single land transaction ever carried out in this country. Rishon LeZion veterans, however, claim that the dunes are "bedevilled," pointing out that they have caused jurists one of the most drawn-out legal conflicts on record in this country.

For the past two decades courts have been busy sorting out the claims of some 800 heirs and titleholders. The hopelessly entangled courts finally decreed that the whole tract should be sold, and the proceeds divided amongst the recognized claimants.

Matters were further complicated by the fact that the Municipalities of Ramat LeZion, Holon, and Bat Yam all claim jurisdiction over the area, which borders on the coastal road (to the east) and runs down to the sea shore, touching the Bat Yam and Holon boundaries in the north.

Reports about yesterday's transaction caused a new furore when an evening paper claimed that the land had been bought by the Egged bus cooperative while in reality the tract went to a hastily formed partnership of three buyers, in which Egged has only a 10 per cent share.

The whole tract was registered under Egged's name, however.

DEFENCE BUDGET APPROVED

The Knesset Finance Committee on Wednesday gave final approval to the 1961/62 defence budget. Discussions in this connection were held together with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

NEW VIEW SITES AT "HOD HA-CARMEL"



THE NEW GARDEN CITY WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

DANYA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. has pleasure in announcing that, due to the tremendous public demand, new building sites with enchanting views have been acquired for HOD HA-CARMEL.

The public is once again offered view sites for villas on easy terms.

TEN PER CENT ON SIGNING THE CONTRACT. THE BALANCE IN INSTALMENTS OVER 6 YEARS. PRICE OF SITE INCLUDES:

★ ROADS, ★ ELECTRICITY.
★ SEWERAGE, ★ WATER.

In addition at HOD HA-CARMEL there will be

★ SHOPPING CENTRES, ★ PUBLIC GARDENS,
★ SPORTS CLUB, ★ SCHOOLS.

LONG-TERM BUILDING MORTGAGES WILL BE PROVIDED.

The bus service to HOD HA-CARMEL already operates twice daily.

EXHIBITION OF HOUSE PLANS

An exhibition of houses to be built at HOD HA-CARMEL will be held at the office of "DANYA", 33 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, from July 30 to August 4.

24 different types of houses planned by the architects of DANYA will be displayed. The public is cordially invited.

BUILDING WILL START IN SEPTEMBER

ENQUIRIES

Danya Development Corporation Ltd.,

33 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Ha-Carmel, Haifa.

Phone 69075. Office Hours 8.30 a.m.—18.30 p.m.

Parliamentary Report

NO END TO THE 'AFFAIR'

By Lea Ben Dor

DR. Moshe Sneh is the only one of the Communists in the Knesset who ever knew the Israel world from the inside, in his years as a Zionist leader. He enjoys telling the truth on an occasion when it does not hurt him. He declared, "This is an election meeting. The Cabinet resigned and the Knesset was dissolved because of the 'affair,' and that is why it is right it should meet here again to talk about it."

As election meetings go, it was a quiet occasion.

* * *

OTHERS waxed indignant and said the meeting was necessary because Mr. Ben-Gurion had said that the decisions of the Ministerial Committee on the Lavon "affair" were null and void and that he had "dismissed the Government" because of its vote on the report. Mr. Ben-Gurion should not have said either of these things. The first is wrong and the second a thoroughly tactless way of putting it. Both were growled in moments of annoyance, when he felt he had been baited enough.

Mr. Rosen went to a good deal of trouble to prove Mr. Ben-Gurion wrong and to explain the procedure by which a Cabinet decision can be voided — mainly a new, and contrary decision. He added his opinion that it was "a good thing the Knesset should have its say on this matter." If the decision remains valid whatever the Prime Minister says to the contrary, it is a mystery how the Minister of Justice can yet view it as the kind of national emergency for which alone special Knesset sessions may be called in the pre-election recess.

On the whole, the session was restrained — and particularly Mr. Rosen's own speech, which Mr. Ben-Gurion attended with the look of an impenitent pupil listening to the harangue of a favourite but crotchety teacher. Mapai would not be tempted to join in. It is a fair guess that Mr. Ben-Gurion would not have minded answering, but was restrained by party pressure. This was democracy at last, but not at all popular with the opposition.

* * *

CONSTITUTIONALLY speaking the session and the vote were nonsensical. The Cabinet decision approving the Ministerial Committee's report has remained in force unchanged since last December 25, when it was taken. It was not affected by Mr. Ben-Gurion's refusal to associate himself with it, his criticism of the way it had been prepared, his resignation, which automatically caused the resignation of the rest of the Cabinet ("I dismissed them"); nor yet of course, his simply saying it was void. There was no need for the repeat vote taken on the subject by the Cabinet two weeks ago. There was still less significance to the Knesset statement confirming it. If Cabinet decisions became void when a Government falls we should have been living in chaos for the past six months, since Mr. Ben-Gurion's resignation.

On the other hand, ministers are sworn to obey the instructions given by the Knesset. In theory, then, the present anti-Mapai majority in the Knesset could do all kinds of things which its members have in the past committed themselves to do at the earliest opportunity. They could abolish military government, Kupat Holim, arms sales to Germany, and probably original sin too, if they put their mind to it. What is stopping them? Only the difficulty of joint action by more or less the same body as the coming Government, but with Herut as the largest single party instead of Mapai. Except perhaps for a General Zionist or two, who will now find themselves back in the government in their new guise of Liberals, there is nobody to fancy that change. If such a body could act, it could form a government. But that seems unlikely.

* * *

THERE has been some speculation just what Mr. Ben-Gurion had in mind when he tried to throw out the Ministerial Committee's report. He has maintained that the Committee was appointed to study documents and decide whether a full-scale, possibly judicial, inquiry should be held into the Lavon "affair," or whether it should be considered closed. The Committee came to the conclusion that no further inquiry should be held. It also expressed the opinion that Mr. Lavon had not given the much-discussed order.

A fashionable new compromise reading of the "affair" goes like this: Mr. Lavon did not normally give "orders," leaving this to the Chief of Staff and his deputies after general discussions. As a safeguard he was kept meticulously informed by the Army on the smallest details. This latter fact the investigations have proved. If he did not question or countermand any action taken, it was considered to have his official sanction.)

Mr. Ben-Gurion holds that the decision to stop investigating is in accordance with the Committee's terms of reference, and he, reluctantly, acted upon it. The specific opinion as to Mr. Lavon's responsibility, he considers, should not have been expressed without interrogating witnesses, and particularly Mr. Lavon himself. It is thus contrary to the Committee's terms of reference, and not capable of being validated by the Cabinet, void, etc.

Mr. Rosen had been most reluctant to accept the chairmanship of the Committee, spent weeks of troubling negotiations in pursuit of a unanimous report, and does not agree the Committee overstepped its bounds, under the circumstances. His speech at the Knesset session throws interesting light on these difficulties:

"It is possible that if each member of the Committee had been required to put his conclusions down in writing there would have been varying conclusions from each one in addition to those which were unanimous."

This would make seven different opinions. Judges, of course, have no inhibitions about announcing their dissenting judgments, however confusing these are for the public.

It is not without interest in this connection to consider the fate of the Liberal's election symbol, "Lammed." A recognised multi-party election committee examined the problem and refused the application on the grounds that the letter had been used on an earlier occasion by a small Yemenite group that had unexpectedly reconstituted itself. The Liberals appealed to the High Court and promptly got their "Lammed," because it proved that a party has an absolute claim to a symbol only if it was in use in the previous Knesset. Nobody seemed surprised that the committee had been proved wrong by the Court, nor doubted the correctness of the final decision, arrived at by rules of evidence rather than negotiation.

* * *

MR. Begin has always had a nostalgic desire to see the Knesset exercise more control over the administration, natural perhaps for a party that had little prospect of getting into the Government. On this occasion he saw himself once more as a St. George saving damsel democracy from the fiery, white-haired dragon. But why does this super-patriot always go to French or British history for his examples of fair dealing, embellished with a Latin tag or two? Surely it is he who should really be quoting the Bible, not Mr. Ben-Gurion.

"For years," said an irreverent journalist, "I have been wondering of what it is exactly Mr. Begin's speeches remind me. Now I know it is the film 'Exodus'."



From David Hamelech
To Shlomo Hamelech

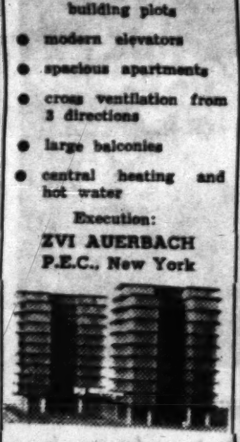
NAVEH

The buildings of NAVEH DAVID HAMELECH are nearing completion and construction of luxurious palaces on pillars* has already begun in NAVEH SHLOMO HAMELECH, Rehov Amsterdam, corner Bin-Nun.

Only 2 multi-storied buildings are being erected on 7 building plots

- modern elevators
- spacious apartments
- cross ventilation from 3 directions
- large balconies
- central heating and hot water

Execution:
ZVI AUERBACH
P.E.C., New York



NAVEH
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.
16 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 23082

* Luxurious in quality but no more expensive than prices in the market today.

Gordon Lewensohn Aylon

Attention All American Tourists
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, NEW YORK
regularly ships from Israel to all parts of America and Canada through Collective B/L.
Save freight expenses and valuable shipping time.
TRANSLLOYD Ltd. 21 Rehov Lilienblum Tel Aviv, Tel. 63513
Transport Service: Haifa, Tel. 67612



BEFORE BUYING A CAR
HAVE IT CHECKED BY
M.M.M.

BNEI BRAK Tel. 77820 opp. Ramat Gan Stadium
JERUSALEM Tel. 26868 Morcos Mischari
HAIFA Tel. 71550 opp. Car Licensing Office
ADV. LAOR

ORT, Israel — The Government Tourist Corporation

Announce Two Vacant Positions for the 1961/62 School Year at the Netanya Tourism School

Chief Instructor for Waiters Course
Chief Instructor for Cooks Course

- For particulars please apply in writing to the Training Department, the Government Tourist Corporation, 38 Rehov Keren Hayesod P.O.B. 1018, Jerusalem.
- Candidates are requested to enclose details of their curriculum vitae, general and practical education, work experience and two photos.
- Registration closes on Tuesday, August 15, 1961.

We Have Been Warned

Indian Astrologer Predicts War in 1962

By RAWLE KNOX

NEW DELHI (OFNS). — "I HAVE warned the statesmen of the world about 1962," said Professor B.V. Raman, "and now it is up to them." The scholarly, bird-like professor was sitting in the little, book-lined office from which he edits "The Astrological Magazine," an English-language journal that is probably read by about a million Indians every month, many of them in high positions. The main burden of his warning is that February, 1962 will see natural calamities of disastrous proportions and that next June there is likely to be war, involving both the major Power blocs but fought with conventional weapons. The war could last three years.

As Professor Raman was talking to me in Bangalore, a meeting of the Bharatia Jyotish Parishad, an assembly of noted Calcutta astrologers, was predicting "a great calamity on earth" for next February. On February 3, 1962, eight planets, according to Hindu calculations, will gather in Capricorn, and two days later there will be an eclipse of the sun. The eight "planets" are Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mercury, the Sun, the Moon, Mars and Kethu. Hindu astrology does not recognize any planets discovered after Saturn, but includes two unknown in the West, Rahu and Kethu.

Rahu and Kethu, popularly known as the Dragon's head and tail (many still believe that at times of eclipse Rahu is trying to eat the Sun) are in fact the intersection points of the Moon's orbit round the earth with that of the earth round the Sun. When either of them gets into conjunction with several other planets it bodes no good at all. There was a combination of seven planets in 1821, but that was in the "benefic" Pisces. No one has traced a previous eight-planet combination, and certainly not in Capricorn. Capricorn is the trouble. Professor Raman has written that this sign is "feminine in nature, lustreless, calm, earthy, cold, windy, nocturnal and quadrupedal."

Planetary Fight

The professor advises that next February India must be especially watchful of China and Mr. Nehru should take especial care of his health. He thinks that India's defences should be strengthened, and that the general elections due in India next February are likely to be postponed because of international developments. "The threat from China will be red." There will be an abnormal winter in Britain and Europe; an abnormal summer in southern Africa and India. One trouble is "a planetary fight between Mercury and Venus." The former is due for defeat, denoting "outbreak of fires and the defeat of kings." The occurrence of the eclipse in Capricorn means "destruction of fishes, ministers and their families, men of lower class and people who live by arms."

Later in 1962 the lunar fortnight between June 19 and July 1 has only 13 days, a very rare event indeed. Mars is dominant, and in close conjunction with Saturn, "the planet of sorrows." Professor Raman concludes that war is likely. In view of the favourable directions of the horoscopes of both America and Russia, neither is expected to start a war but "they will be obliged to involve themselves to defend their friends."

"It occurs to us," writes Professor Raman, "that the 1962 combination will change the pattern of Communist governments for good. Top leaders in China and Russia will be thrown out by revolutions and political upheavals. The war, if it breaks out, would be limited to conventional weapons. Apart from a struggle between East and West, troubles start in southern parts of Russia and the Middle East. And, of course, cosmos may take a hand to produce another catastrophe of immense proportions in the area of south Europe and the Mediterranean."

In this bleak prospect there is a silver lining. The professor explained to me that the Hindu theory of *Karma* does not mean absolute predestination any more than complete free will. In other words, you are not a tram, nor a cross-country vehicle, but a bus. If you drive well, within the limits of what you are permitted, you can avert disaster. That is why Professor Raman has warned the statesmen of the world.

Exact Science

The professor visited America and Britain last year and believes that Western scientists are at last tending to the view that astrology is the exact science that the Hindu sages say it is. "The Astrological Magazine" has a remarkable record of prophecy. It was founded in 1895 by Professor Raman's grandfather, the noted scholar and historian B. Suryanarain Rao The "B" in the names of both grandfather and grandson stands for Bangalore, which they have made a sort of astrological headquarters.

"Of course," said Professor Raman, "my grandfather foresaw World War I." Professor Raman himself foretold the date of Hitler's downfall and the date and manner of Mussolini's death. More recently, before the last American presidential elections, he gave the date of the meeting between Mr. Khrushchev and the American President. In warning of unusually bad floods in India this year, he named several of the rivers that have proved most dangerous. These are only a few examples in a formidable record. Professor Raman denies any accusation of being a scaremonger, and told me that astrologers, especially Hindu astrologers, had often successfully contradicted the direful predictions of astronomers. It looks as though we shall have to rely next year on the pureness of mind of our politicians, an uneasy prospect.

'TORAH CORPS' PROPOSED

U.S. Rabbi Suggests Religious Aid to Under-Developed Communities

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Rabbinical Council of America comprises 800 Orthodox rabbis and represents about one and a half million congregants. The Council, which is now holding its first Convocation in Israel, was created 25 years ago, when the need was felt for organizing American-born and trained rabbis. Also existing at the time, and at the present, was the Union of Orthodox Rabbis, whose members were practically all from Eastern Europe. The majority of the Council's members received their training at the Yeshiva University.

This is America's first rabbinical body to hold a convocation in Israel. The Council is the only Orthodox rabbinical body in the U.S. which recognizes the Israel Chief Rabbinate as the supreme authority on religious matters in Israel, Rabbi Bernard Twersky, the Council's Public Relations Director, declares. As far as religious life inside the U.S. is concerned, the Council's own Halachic Commission, headed by the renowned scholar, Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik, is the authority.

The visiting rabbis believe they can learn much from Israel, and that the Rabbinate here can also learn much from them, particularly about a modern approach to youth and social questions.

Israel-Oriented

Despite this approach, and the American rabbis' clean-shaven appearance and modern terminology, the Council maintains strict Orthodoxy.

Since its inception, the Council, which is the largest rabbinical body in the U.S., has become increasingly Israel-oriented. But it has disdained official affiliation with the Zionist Movement, and turned down representations by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, that it become an associate or fraternal member of the W.Z.O. Affiliation to outside bodies has been left to individual members of the Council.

During the Convocation here, a proposal was raised by Rabbi Charles Chavel, Chairman of the Convocation, that Israeli and American Orthodox Jewry should organize a joint "Torah Corps" to assist the underdeveloped Jewish communities of the world. Council leaders declared that this was urgently needed. Such a Corps would send rabbis, educators, social workers and other professional people to Jewish centres in South America, the Far East, India and Europe, to assist these communities in developing creative religious living and to combat the forces of assimilation and apathy.

At the opening of the first session of the Convocation on Monday, Rabbi Charles Weinberg, President of the Council, maintained that "the link between Israel and American Jewry must be based on the historical teachings, values and concepts found in the Bible and Talmud." At one point in his address he deplored "the multiplicity of legal systems which prevail in the State of Israel today." These rules had been adapted from nations which had controlled Israel's governmental institutions in the past, he said, and there was no justification in the modern world for Israel to rely on "outmoded and archaic legalisms when the Bible and the Talmud offer an inexhaustible supply of a valid, meaningful and creatively modern body of legal principles." Declaring that the American and Israeli rabbinates could derive great benefit from each other, he said the Convocation "should strive to set up the machinery... to restore youth to the Orthodox fold and religious centres of learning."

Religious Revival

The general opinion among the visiting American rabbis is that a religious revival is latent in Israel but that the religious bodies here have yet to adopt the right approach and techniques, particularly for youth. Some of the rabbis hold that the tendency of identifying religion with political parties is a serious handcap.

Translating spiritual matters into concrete form, the Convocation this week dedicated the Main Academic Centre of Yeshiva Hadarom, in Rehovot, the "only rabbinic-sponsored American institution in Israel." The Yeshiva trains American and Israeli students, combining the study of religious and secular disciplines.

Blueprints are now being drawn up for a House of the Rabbinical Council of America, to be located in the centre of Jerusalem. The plans will be presented for the approval of the Council's Executive in a few weeks.

LEARN at Home with the BRITISH INSTITUTES

ENGINEERING:
Automobile
Architectural
Building
Civil
Constructional
Diesel
Electrical
Mechanical
Marine
Production
Radio
Electronics
Brit. I.R.E.
A.M.S.E.
A.M.I. Mech. E. and others.

Our efficient system of instruction ensures your success in the subject of your choice

SEND COUPON FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS
THE BRITISH TUTORIAL INSTITUTES
NAME
ADDRESS
COURSE OF INTEREST
TEL AVIV 2 PINSKER ST. P.O.B. 4627 JERUSALEM 2 KIN YEHUDA ST. HAIFA 5 HANK ST.

The Old Man of Wadi Amud

By DAVID SLAV

THE nearly complete skeleton of a Neanderthal man found in Wadi Amud this month represents the first triumph of the Tokyo University Faculty of Science expedition here, led by Professor Hisashi Suzuki. The find was welcomed as a very real reward for the tremendous hardships encountered by the archaeologists over four months of intensive search for the remains of paleolithic humanity, mammals and birds, as well as a study of flint tool "manufacture" during the Stone Age.

It was 41-year-old Itushi Watanabe, recipient of an Israeli Government research grant and moving spirit of the expedition, who came across the skeleton at the mouth of a cave on July 14. The skeleton, presumed to have reached the venerable age of 100,000 years, was found buried under a metre-deep layer of earth in what is considered to have been a conventional pose of primeval burial customs: reclining on his left side, legs bent a little at the knee. His skull, including a few teeth, and most of his skeleton, excluding his breastbone, had been admirably preserved, along with some flint tools by his side.

Byzantine Potsherds

In order not to make matters too easy for the archaeologists, however, several Byzantine potsherds were found in very close, and suspicious, proximity. This mystery is puzzling both Israeli and Japanese archaeologists at the moment; could there have been a Byzantine settlement in the neighbourhood of the cave, or did the pottery perhaps belong to Byzantine scientists in search of — the Neanderthal man?

The Japanese as a people do not like to indulge in idle chatter. Who then, could be more uncommunicative than a cautious Japanese scientist tracking a riddle? However, although they do not say so outright, no one under estimates the significance of the Wadi Amud man, especially in view of last year's discovery of one of his own predecessors, his elder by 100,000 years, at Khirbet Obadia near Beit Zera. Both discoveries serve further to amplify the work of Sir Flinders Petrie who in 1925 unearthed in Wadi Amud's "Robbers' Cave" what is known as *Homo Galilensis*.

Transfer to Japan

One of the first problems the Japanese scientists will have to face is how to transfer the Neanderthal man to Japan for various laboratory tests and research. If, as they hope, the Israeli Antiquities Department agrees to lend them the skeleton, the Japanese, in order to get it out whole and with no bones broken, will have to dig it up carefully with the soil and rocks clinging to it and pour a cement base underneath, before lifting it out.

Meanwhile the expedition, employing workers from the town of Hazor whose experience has been gained at the Canaanite excavations, goes on with its digging amidst the beautiful scenery of Wadi Amud. What else are they looking for? The Japanese will not say until they have found it.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

KANTIAN CANT

Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "In the limited legal sense perhaps the cross-examination did not succeed in getting Eichmann to make dramatic confessions... But the fate of this mass murderer is not the most important thing in the trial." Despite Eichmann's attempts to escape responsibility, his admissions, the testimony of his former friends and the Sassen document "are sufficient to serve as a firm basis for the verdict... The major purpose of the trial was to reveal the entire picture of the slaughter..., and this was accomplished in full... Another and no less important goal was to reveal the character of the German people, which produced the millions of murderers... The 'Eichmann-Kant' caricature was a revelation of the special character of the German people, 'the people of poets and philosophers,' the only ones who could produce the combination of a philosopher and a murderer, a doctor and poet in charge of selection in a death camp."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) criticizes statements on security matters by Mr. Moshe Dayan and says that what is needed now is "activism for peace."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that the finding of the Schuhmacher boy "is a grave test for the State."

Davar (Histadrut) criticizes the parties for exploiting "the dangerous monster of inflation and devaluation" and for "irresponsibly encouraging exaggerated wage demands... What is happening is not only an assault on the voter but also on our economy, the price level in Israel and the buying power of the pound... There has been a large measure of price stability in the last three years and there is no reason why this stability should not return after the elections."

Haboker (Liberal) commenting on Mr. Sapir's statement about devaluation, asks: "Does the Government think it is possible to attain the economic stability we hope for under a regime of multiple exchange rates?" Discussing Mr. Sapir's remarks about limiting consumer credit, the paper adds: "The consumer does not save because he has no faith in the stability of the currency."

Herut charges that Sheikh Sulman al Husayil's son was released from prison in return for a promise that his tribe would vote for Mapai in the elections.



Readers' Letters

HAZARDS OF THE HIGHWAY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In 1959, I spent four months in Israel and in 1960 I spent one month there. I had brought my car with me and drove practically throughout the State of Israel. Experiencing as I did the driving conditions in Israel, I was certain that a tragedy would have to occur before something drastic was done to correct the situation.

In the last issue of the *Jerusalem Post Weekly* that I received, I saw that the tragedy had occurred with the senseless slaughter of seven children from Kfar Menahem. I say "senseless" since ordinary good driving habits would have enabled the taxi driver to avoid running into the parked vehicle.

One very bad driving habit I noticed in Israel was cars travelling at high speed too close to the preceding vehicle. If an emergency stop becomes necessary, there is no time or room to make it. There are statistics available showing the lapse of time and distance necessary in travelling various speeds to make an emergency stop. I do believe that if you and other newspapers in Israel would publish such statistics, people would really understand that they are endangering not only their own lives but the lives of others as well when they travel as closely behind vehicles as they do.

Another bad driving habit that I have noticed is the parking of vehicles on heavily travelled roads, rather than pulling to the side to make passage easier. The juxtaposition of both these bad driving habits caused this tragedy.* Wider roads are not the answer, but cautious driving is, for the wide roads that we have in the States do not prevent accidents due to poor driving habits.

Yours, etc.
FRED J. ISAACSON
New York, July 21.

* It is understood that the lorry in which the children had travelled was parked more than half off the road, in accordance with the regulation.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A bus driver is fined if he allows passengers to get off the bus when his bus stops more than half a metre off the side of the road — and this order is for safety reasons.

Yet passengers on lorries licensed for such transport get on or off right into the danger zone of the road, i.e. facing the road. When the passengers, especially children, get on, they crowd around the back of the lorry, and even getting off the lorry is more dangerous because, normally, when a person jumps off the truck, he loses his sense of direction and may jump directly into a passing vehicle.

Unfortunately, vehicles do run quite often into the rear of other vehicles and I believe that it is the responsibility of the authorities concerned to issue the proper regulations in order at least to minimize the possibility of human loss.

Yours, etc.
HELMUT EHRMANN
Haifa, July 18.

VILLAGE OPERA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We were happy to read Mr. Yohanan Boehm's review today, of our Little Opera Group's performance of "The Pharmacist" by Haydn, in Jerusalem last week.

We should like to point out that the *raison d'etre* of the Little Opera Group is to present good music, especially in towns and villages outside the main centres. Our "premiere" took place in Pardess Hanna and we have already appeared in Beersheba, Ashkelon, Haifa and several kibbutzim are scheduled to hear "The Pharmacist" in the near future.

The Association is already planning its second production for presentation in the fall.

Yours, etc.,
TOVA TSURIEL
General Secretary
Chamber Music Association
Tel Aviv, July 23.

D. & Y. GAD
DORA GAD • ARYE L. NOY
Architects

are moving their office to 7 Rehov Hatam Sofer, Tel Aviv
Tel. 44506
Entrance from 27 Rehov Sokolov

the duty free shop



SHERATON TEL AVIV HOTEL and EXIT HALL LOD AIRPORT

Do not worry about forgotten presents for relatives and friends. You have still an opportunity to do your TAX-&-DUTY-FREE shopping either at the Sheraton Boutique or, prior to your departure, at Lod Airport. A great variety of Swiss Watches, French Perfumes, Cameras, Films, Cigars, Whisky, Liquors at your disposal! Purchases made at the Sheraton Boutique are handed to you at our delivery counter Lod Airport or Exit Hall Haifa Port.

After all, WHAT is the "Change in the Election System"?

In this election campaign, too, Mapai has raised the "urgent need" for a change in the election system, and is literally performing acrobatics to make a "change in the election system" an important election issue.

Many Ask Why Mapai is doing this

We readily admit that this is not only to detract the people's attention from unpleasant subjects such as "The Affair" and not only to make them forget painful practical subjects such as the fall in the value of money and inflation.

The real reason is that, as in all elections, Mapai is asking the people to give it an absolute majority — and each time the people refuse to grant her wish.

That's why Mapai is seeking a system to turn its minority following in the nation to a majority in the Knesset (by means of the regional majority system).

That is the "change in the election system" which Mapai wants. It is not difficult to prove that a change in the election system is no "miracle remedy" for the problems of Israeli democracy. For the "Affair" and the premature elections are not the result of the lack of a stable government, but are entirely a result of Mapai's excessive power and overweening self-confidence.

If Mapai really wanted a "Two-Party System" it would not attack the uniting of two parties in the framework of the Liberal Party. And if Mapai wanted less division of the people, it would not be running for the Knesset in no less than 5 different lists — Mapai, Yemenites, Yishai (Religious), and two Arab lists. And this—after the Mapai leaders' almost daily declarations that they are against communal and religious parties.

The Liberal Party

recognises the need to strengthen the direct relationship between the electorate and the elected, and in the next Knesset it will propose amendments of the election system after the example of democratic countries like Holland and Belgium — without impairing the democratic principle of giving equal weight to every vote.

The Liberal Party, by combining old parties and adding new forces, has shown the way to unity and stability.

PUT YOUR TRUST IN THE RISING AND UNIFYING FORCE, THE LIBERAL PARTY!

VOTE